

BELOIT TWINE BINDER!

To meet the wants of farmers who desire a machine that will not only cut the grain, but bind it also, we have had the pleasure of offering them the Beloit Harvester and Twine Binder.

The Beloit Harvester and Twine Binder, do not buy until you have seen the Beloit. The Beloit is manufactured after what is known as the Appleby Patent.

It possesses all the combined advantages as a Harvester over all other Binders.

It is a special merit of the Beloit that no matter whether the grain stands thick or thin on the ground, it binds and delivers the bundles all of uniform size, and does not require any attention on the part of the driver.

The driver in this seat has complete control of the machine, and can instantly adapt it to bind the grain in any condition it may be received, no matter whether the straw be long or short, and bind every sheaf in the center. The manner and ease with which this is accomplished is a very great feature.

The Compressor is the best, and simplest to be found on any machine, and will give all the needed compression without breaking straws at the hand.

It has a double disc plate and can be adjusted to use different sized twine, and is therefore adapted to use any of the lighter and cheaper twines.

The Beloit has the most perfect raising and lowering apparatus ever invented. By means of a lever the driver can instantly raise or lower the whole machine, so as to cut stubble from 4 inches long, without getting down from his seat or stopping his team. This device has been used on the Beloit for seasons, with perfect success. It never breaks or gets out of order. Call and examine the machines.

H. S. RENICK & CO., East Side Square, Greencastle, Ind.

The ELDREDGE!

Elgant in Appearance!



Light Running!

The World Challenged to Produce ITS EQUAL!
Admitted the standard in simplicity, easy of operation and range of work. It is the most complete and desirable machine ever offered to the public. IT HAS AN AUTOMATIC SELF-TEREADING SHUTTLE, ADJUSTABLE AUTOMATIC TAKEUP, SELF-SETTING NEEDLE. Loose pulley for fly wheel. (No breaking of thread and needles by running the machine backwards.)
TO SEE, PLEASES. TO TRY, CONVINCES. TO BUY, SATISFIES.
It is the most durable, most noiseless and light running MACHINE MADE.
Parties wanting the best machine made, call on or write to P. HAYS, Agent, Greencastle, OFFICE—At Langdon's Bazar, No. 6 South Side Public Square. 2-1y

TELEPHONE GROCERY RILEY & FORAN

Have just opened in South Greencastle, in the building formerly occupied by Richard McManis, a full line of S. S. and Fancy GROCERIES.

Bought low for cash, which they will exchange for each or produce. If you want bargains, go and see them. Goods delivered to all parts of the city. 1y4t

Dissolution of Partnership.
May 24th, 1882.
The partnership heretofore existing between R. C. Dunnington and C. C. Coffman is this day dissolved by mutual consent. C. C. Coffman continuing the business, collecting all bills and assuming the payment of all outstanding accounts.
R. C. DUNNINGTON, C. C. COFFMAN.

The Greencastle Banner.

County Correspondence.

WILLMORE.
Mrs. J. W. Bridges attended the Council of the Christian Union church at Waynetown.

Low Rightsell is an applicant for our school.

Calvin Rice and his children are living with his mother, Mrs. Sarah Rice. They came from Lena.

Mrs. Lawrence has moved out of her house to the Bridges house on the corner. She feared her house would fall down. It is her intention to have it moved off of the railroad ground to a better foundation.

Steven Devore says it is a mistake about the Masons going to build over his store.

Mrs. Dr. Myers is visiting at her father's, Rev. J. B. Seagan, at Indianapolis.

Miss Mary Sechman, of Kentucky, has been visiting relatives here.

Hark Jackson, son of Andrew Jackson, Sr., is dangerously sick.

Died, on June 3d, Mrs. Margaret Nichols, widow of Jeremiah Nichols who died in September, 1881. She was in her 80th year, and came to this State from Kentucky in 1824. She leaves nine children. Her remains were interred at Fillmore cemetery.

RACCOON.
Mr. Bidlin has been doing the stone work for the house of William Wilson at Roachdale. Mr. Wilson contemplated moving to that town after harvest.

Wickers & Carr have burned one kiln of tile and have another ready.

Mrs. Henry, of Lebanon, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Howard, and other relatives, has returned home.

Rumor says that our depot will be opened again soon. We are ready and willing.

We had several drunks Saturday. We have no officers nearer than Roachdale.

FLOYD TOWNSHIP.
H. T. Wright has been at Indianapolis having a cancer treated by a specialist.

James Shoemaker is now a Notary Public, and is ready to transact that kind of business.

Our young ladies are beginning to want to know if there are any young men in this part of the world. They don't want to die old maids. If there are any boys, very few of them have courage enough to go a courting; the girls can't go, and wouldn't if they could, to see boys who haven't spunk enough to come to see them.

A re-election of officers for the Local Temperance Union, at Canaan, was held Saturday evening, and the following officers chosen: President, John W. Figg; Vice President, Mrs. Barbary Evans; Secretary, H. W. Minter; Corresponding Secretary, Franklin Monnet; Treasurer, F. M. Craver.

F. M. Craver and Columbus Brown dissolved partnership last week.

Dr. Chatham has rented his farm to Wm. R. Todd, of this township, and Sylvester Todd, of Cloverdale township. The Doctor has bought a farm near Indianapolis, to which he will move in the fall.

David Hamrick has sold his interest in this season's crop for \$50 to Alexander Craver, after which he returned to his farm near Greencastle.

There is one dog near Canaan which has no tag on yet. Where is our constable?

Some hungry dog opened the door of a smoke house belonging to an old farmer in this vicinity, and carried off enough bacon to do him and Susan more than a month. Bacon is costly.

Miss Bettie Layman will start to Crawford county in a few days, where she will remain a short time with her sister.

In the case of Robinson vs Shinn, for damages caused by trespassing cattle, recently tried before Justice Freeman, thirty witnesses did not testify that the cattle had trespassed on their premises, as stated in the BANNER. Five witnesses said that the cattle had been within their enclosures, but it was because of bad fences, or open gates and water-gaps. That was all.

PUTNAMVILLE.
Will Hamaker and Scott Crawley are up on the Air line railroad working.

Fifty-one persons have been received in full membership at Bethel church.

On motion of J. B. Sellers on Decoration Day an organization was effected to care for the soldiers graves, and to have charge of the decoration services.

W. B. Williams is President, S. C. Bishop Secretary and W. H. Cooper Marshal. It was determined that, at the proper time next spring, a rose, or other suitable flowering shrub, should be planted on each soldiers grave. Miss Sue Lewis, Mrs. Wills and Miss Edistena Williams were appointed a committee to secure material and make a township flag.

Children's sermon at M. E. church next Sunday morning, and special services for the children at 3 o'clock p. m.

An effort is being made to connect this place with Greencastle by telephone.

The Sunday school convention, Friday, was very interesting. The next one will be held at Bethel the second Friday in September.

The Democrats indulged in a family fight Saturday.

A large audience met at the M. E. church Sunday night to listen to a temperance lecture by one of the apostles of that faith from Greencastle, but no speaker appeared. This is the second time we have been fooled.

ROACHDALE.
Our Marshal is on the hunt for the thieves who broke into stores at Russellville.

Dr. Rogers is building an awning to his office.

Our picnic is Saturday next.

JOHN H. PIERCY. MOSES T. LEWMAN.
PIERCY & LEWMAN,
Successors to Conrad Cook,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
DRUGS,
Fine Chemicals, Paints,
Window Glass, Perfumery,
Wall Paper, Etc., Etc.
WEST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE,
GREENCASTLE, IND.

A Splendid Chance
To Buy Millinery and
Fancy Goods
The Popular Millinery Store of
J. W. BECK

Will in a few weeks change location for larger and better rooms, and now offers his entire stock of Millinery Goods at prices that will be so much lower than any other house in the city that a sale will be made to every lady who wishes to buy. A splendid stock of
FEATHERS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, BONNETS and HATS.
To select from. Other houses may advertise cheap millinery goods, but if you want to find the cheapest and nicest stock you ever saw go to
BECK'S.
23-22

MORTON.
Miss Mollie Steele of Carroll county, is visiting friends here.
Mrs. I. I. Alley is very low with congestion of the lungs.
John Ragland and Father Breckinridge are able to be out again.
L. L. Alley buried a child at Bainbridge cemetery last week.
The committee appointed by the G. A. R. found that there were five Union soldiers buried at Union Chapel cemetery without head stones. Their graves will be decorated hereafter.

MAPLE GROVE.
A. Abrams celebrated his 62d birthday Sunday. He came from Wales to this country 34 years ago. He has always voted the Republican ticket, and his six sons will vote the same way. A good family record!
David Abrams has gone to St. Louis to work in a rolling mill with his brother John.
W. N. Reeves will build a new house this fall.
Nelson Bracken has returned from a short visit to Missouri.
Frank Epperson, of Whitesville, will ship staves and heading from this place.
R. L. O'Hair, of Brick Chapel, is the man for county treasurer.
Soloman Garner is quite sick.
W. Browning has recovered from a long spell of sickness.
Mrs. Fortune, of Illinois, has been visiting relatives here.
Soloman Garner has the boss field of wheat. He used bone dust last fall.
R. N. Priest would make a good Commissioner.
Rev. N. Green will preach at Mt. Pleasant at 3 p. m. next Sunday. Sunday school every Sunday at 10 a. m.

OAKALLA.
Will Turner has moved from Putnamville to his father's, to keep house for him.
A. B. Vickers has moved into one of Mr. Hillis' houses.
W. M. Torr has moved his family here and become a resident of Madison township again, after an absence of twenty-four years.
Eva Torr is home from Spencer, where she has been teaching for the past nine months.
Hart Burkett, of Findley, Ohio, is here rusticiating among the verdant hills.

BRICK CHAPEL.
This is getting to be quite a town. We have two blacksmith shops, one dry goods and grocery store, one post office and one church. Now we need a new school house and a graded school.
The children and grand children of Captain James Allen gave him quite an enjoyable surprise Friday, it being his 80th birthday anniversary. They came early in the morning with baskets well loaded with all the rare good things the country affords.

One of the late Democratic candidates sadly soliloquizes: "Once a Republican, then an Independent, and last, but not least, I went to the Democracy, believing they would take the wayward wanderers in and give them a place among their honored sons. But, alas! They, too, have failed to recognize my worth and genius. Every man in the county whom I met knew me, but now there's no one to love me, none to care! Whither, whither shall I flee?"

JEFFERSON AND MILL CREEK.
The Sunday school is progressing nicely at Beech Grove.
One drug store has removed from Belle Union.
Rev. Hadley will preach at Beech Grove next Sabbath.
A person by the name of Myers had the delirium tremens at Belle Union, but is now getting better.

12th Season. First Visit in 3 Years,

AND NOW THE GREATEST OF THE GREAT!

AT GREENCASTLE,

NOT UNTIL TUESDAY, JUNE 13th.

Date positively fixed and unalterable. Doors open at 1 o'clock and 7 o'clock p. m. Behold the World's Greatest Wonders here Assembled.

W. W. COLE'S

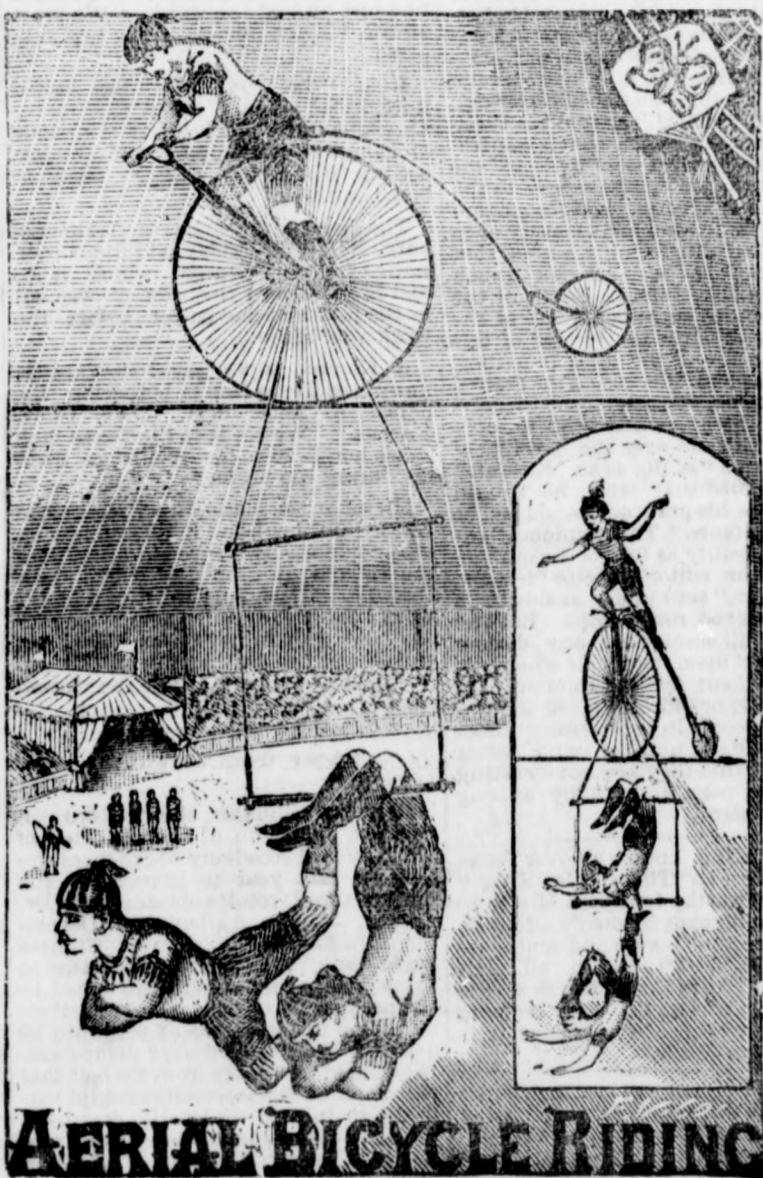
NEW NINE SHOWS CONSOLIDATED.

Circus, Theater, Menagerie!

Gallery of Wax Statuary; Bicycle College, Russian Roller Skaters, Museum, Encyclopedia & Races.

INCLUDING THE FOLLOWING ASTOUNDING FACTS:

- A DOUBLE CIRCUS COMPANY.
- A Theater with a Portable Stage.
- All the Presidents in Wax.
- An Enormous Menagerie.
- A College of Bicycle Experts.
- A Roller Skating Academy.
- An Encyclopedia of Races.
- A Museum of Living Wonders.
- Representatives of all Nations.
- Wax Statues of Noted Men.
- Capt. Bogardus, the Crack Shot.
- 150 Distinguished Performers.
- The Man Bird—Eriel.
- President Arthur in Wax.
- A Female Snake Charmer.
- French Aerial Bicycle Riders.
- English Equestrians and Athletes.
- A Circus Troup of Lady Artists.
- 14 Acts by Lady Performers.
- None but Bare-back Riders.
- The Worlds Champion Leapers.
- Acts Simultaneously in the Ring.
- Alma, the Phantom Lady.
- General Grant in Wax.
- 9 Motely Azile Clowns.
- Comical Trained Donkeys.
- Cute and Cunning Ponies.
- Trained Animals of every kind.
- Vanderbilt in Wax.
- "Samson," the Giant Elephant.
- The Largest Tent ever used.
- A Drive of Desert Camels.
- 500 Specimens of Snakes.
- Tattooed South Sea Savages.
- A Herd of performing Elephants.
- Reason Gifted Trick Stallions.
- Giant Australian Kangaroos.
- Arabian Athletes and Gymnasts.
- Jay Gould in Wax.
- A Snow White Buffalo.
- The Mammoth Kansas Ox.
- Giant Emues and Ostriches.
- Blandin, the Rope Walker.
- Guiteau, the Assassin in Wax.
- Balloon Ascension Every Day.
- Daylight Japanese fire-works.
- Dens of Performing Beasts.
- Many Bands of Music.
- Grotesque Procession Sightings.
- 9 Titanic Tableau Cars.
- A Monster Steam Orchestra.
- Great Street Parade.
- And 6,000 features impossible to here catalogue.



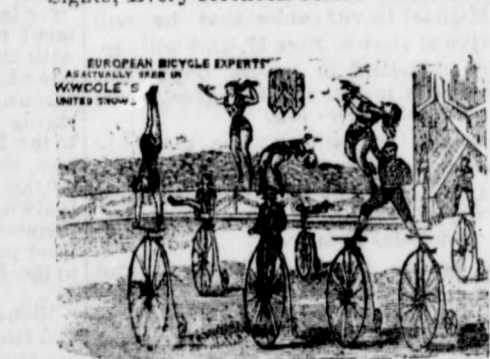
AERIAL BICYCLE RIDING

No Misrepresentation!

NO EXAGGERATION!

All the World over recognized as the "Biggest Big Show" and This Season times Greater than ever

See the Princely Procession and out-door Sightings, Every forenoon before the show.



ADMISSION, 50cts.

Children under 10 years, 25c.
Reserved Cushioned Opera Chairs at a slight advance. An up-town ticket office will be opened on the day of Exhibition.

THE BANNER.

G. J. LANGDALE, Publisher

GREENCASTLE : INDIANA

HERE AND THERE.

DECORATION DAY was more generally observed this year than ever before.

THE amount of United States currency outstanding is \$362,466,953.

THERE are now eighty-one railroads under construction in this country by sixty-five companies.

A SCHOOL census shows the population of the proposed new State of Dakota to be 211,159.

OVER \$23,500,000 in gold has been sent from this country to Europe since the 1st of February.

A BALE of cotton recently sold for the benefit of the Mississippi overflow sufferers, brought \$2,000.

IMMENSE receipts of cattle have sent the price of meat down to more reasonable figures at Chicago.

GOSSIP says that Mr. Conkling did not call on President Arthur during the latter's recent visit to New York.

It is estimated that the Pennsylvania railroad has \$39,000,000 invested in shops and machinery at Altoona.

POSTMASTER GENERAL HOWE asks Congress for an appropriation of \$2,000,000 to cover a postoffice Department deficiency for this year.

A STEAMSHIP recently landed 1,000 young English farmers at Montreal, Canada, who brought with them an aggregate cash capital of \$750,000.

THE people of Alamosa, California, are excited over the discovery of placer gold in that place. It was brought to light by digging a telegraph post-hole.

THE bottom has dropped out of the whisky ring investigation for want of proof to sustain the charges of corrupt lobbying in the interest of whisky distillers.

FRATERNAL delegates for next year have been appointed by the Presbyterian Assemblies North and South, and peace and brotherhood is once more established.

THE United States Court at Boston has decided that a lead-plugged silver coin is counterfeit, and has put the screws to B. L. Lissner as a counterfeiter for passing them.

THE Field monument to the British spy, Major Andre, has been almost totally destroyed. It now lies on the sod defaced and mutilated, and is being carried off piecemeal by relic-lovers.

THE soldiers' monument on the grounds of the State Normal School at Millersville, Pa., was bespattered with ink and other compounds by unknown parties Tuesday night, and is supposed to be permanently ruined.

THE census credits Chicago with 3,479 establishments, using \$66,177,355 of capital, employing 77,601 hands, who receive \$33,795,486 annually as wages, and turn out \$241,045,608 worth of manufacturing goods annually.

MR. TELLER, the new Secretary of the Interior, announces his Indian policy to be the disarming of the tribes, their education, and making them self-supporting by encouraging them to become farmers, stock-raisers, etc.

SPEAKING of the Donaldson dancing case which has given the Presbyterian Church so much trouble, the Chicago Check says: "The best place for a minister to dance is by himself, in a store where the proprietor does not believe in advertising. Nobody will see him there."

THE subject of removing the remains of Thomas Jefferson to Glenwood Cemetery, at Washington, is being discussed. The estate of Monticello, where he formerly resided and where he was buried, has passed from his descendants, and the wish of these now is that his remains be reinterred at the National Capitol.

Wine seems to have become unpopular at Washington parties. At several very fashionable private parties, including the wedding reception given by the British Minister, Mr. West, at his legation, to Mr. Drummond and his bride, there was no wine at all, nor even punch, nor was there any at the President's card reception last week.

THE increase in receipts of the Government's internal revenue for May, compared with the same month last year, is \$1,590,865. Receipts for eleven months ending Friday, June 24, 1893, 740,319; increase for eleven months, \$10,222,000; receipts for May, \$16,347,273, being more than was collected in any one month since the bulk of the war taxes was abolished.

THE value of the American dairy products exported to Europe during the year ending April 30 was \$5,405,499 less than during the previous year. During the last year the shipments of butter were 15,985,289 pounds, and of cheese 136,241,919 pounds; during the preceding year the shipments of butter were 35,637,438 pounds, and cheese

145,679,812 pounds. The falling off in butter exports was nearly one-half.

THE "Knights of Labor" is an organization that bids fair to make a good deal of trouble in the labor market, if its action in a recent case is to be taken as a sample of its interference. It recently turned its attention to the brick-makers of Delaware, and advised the workmen to demand \$4 per day, instead of \$3. This large advance was refused, of course, and another big strike is the result. Employers prefer to stop work altogether rather than carry it on at a loss.

THE following extract from a speech by Hon. James F. Wilson, of Iowa, challenged the attention and careful consideration of every thoughtful citizen. Is it true that "if our form of government shall ever fail, the historian will have no difficulty in tracing the cause to the municipal governments of our cities. And when he reaches that point he will find that the saloon system was the foundation from which disaster flowed. It is a permanently organized and an efficiently aggressive force. It stands for itself, regardless of the character of issues involved in municipal elections. It cares not how much corruption creeps into the municipal government provided no restraint be put upon it."

A CHATTANOOGA dispatch of June 1st, says: "On the day after the news was received of Hancock's defeat for President, a wealthy citizen of Jeffersonville, Ind., named Harry Anderson, jumped from his seat, placed \$3,000 in his boots, and disappeared from home in a demented state of mind. Nothing was heard of his whereabouts until yesterday, when he was arrested here by officers for lunacy, and \$1,700 found on his person. Mrs. Kate Wallace, of Jeffersonville, arrived here and took charge of him. They left last night for his home. He has been wandering over the country ever since Hancock's defeat. He was a strong Democrat, and it is supposed the result of the election caused his derangement."

THE NEWS

Home Items.

Three thousand Chinese have just sailed from Hong Kong for America. The Commissioner of Pensions favors Representative Pond's bill to establish a Board of Review of Pensions.

Attorney General Brewster is of the opinion that new legislation is necessary to make the present eight-hour law effective.

A Baptist preacher named Barnes, well-known in Shannon county, Mo., outraged his 13-year-old step-granddaughter and fled.

Central Illinois farmers feel encouraged at the condition of their crops. Canadian agriculturists also have much cause to be elated.

George Ellis, one of the Gibson children murderers in Kentucky, was awarded punishment by the jury to the penitentiary for life.

Congressman Spear, of Georgia, advises the Committee of Independent Democrats that if the Hon. Alex. Stephens is nominated for Governor he will accept.

Mercantile business at New York is much restricted, but, with the exception of the labor troubles, no adverse elements to retard improvement are apparent.

The Louisiana Legislature passed a bill making it a misdemeanor to sell or offer for sale sugar or molasses adulterated with glucose, unless properly marked.

The Governor of Wyoming Territory sent a letter to the New England Woman's Suffrage Association stating woman's suffrage in his Territory was a great success.

Forest fires in Clare county, Mich., are playing havoc with pine timber lands. No rain has fallen there for some time and the undergrowth is parched and dry.

The infant daughter of J. M. Brown, of Fort Wayne, Ind., fell into a cistern Saturday, and the mother, unable to rescue her child, was compelled to stand by and see her drown.

Two poor Jews are said to be marrying at Odessa, Russia, at the rate of 150 couples per day. They imagine, if they are married, that land will be given them free in America or Palestine.

In Vermont women who pay taxes have the right to vote for school officers, and to be elected such officers, but it is said that only five women in the State exercised the right to vote this year.

The Rev. J. E. Richards, a Detroit Congregationalist pastor, has sued a local infidel for libel, because the latter asserted the pastor would preach infidelity if it paid better than Christianity.

A Grand Rapids German journalist recently bought a ticket in the Hamburg lottery, but disposed of two-thirds of it on being bantered by friends. The other day the ticket drew 138,000 marks, but the journalist is not happy.

SINCE autumn of 1878, an act closing saloons has been enforced in Ireland, and it is claimed that the result is a decrease of \$15,000,000 in the amount expended for intoxicants and 22,000 fewer cases of drunkenness.

During the first year of its existence the Dairy Board of Trade of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, sold nearly a million and a half pounds of butter, receiving therefor more than half a million dollars.

Fifteen thousand men are thrown out of employment in the Mahoning

Valley by the refusal of the proprietors of the mines, mills, and blast-furnaces to accept the operatives' terms. A protracted strike is expected.

The St. Louis gamblers numerously petitioned to have the indictments against them continued, on condition of their leaving town or closing their places, but the Criminal Court Judge and the Circuit Attorney refused to receive the document.

It is alleged that gold in paying quantities has been discovered on the farm of Mr. Maxwell, in the town of Stockbridge, Calumet county, Eastern Wisconsin, and machinery to operate the mines has already been purchased.

Further trouble with the Indians is expected at the San Carlos Agency, and orders have been given for the concentration of troops there at once. Good authority has it that the disarming of bucks at that agency has been ordered.

The Ju band of Apache Indians suffered a crushing defeat at the hands of General Fiero, the Mexican commander in Chihuahua. Thirty-seven Indians were killed, ten taken prisoners, and their entire camp outfit captured.

The body of Zoe Watkins, who mysteriously disappeared from St. Louis about two weeks since, was found in the river at Carondelet by an old wood-gatherer. The corpse was swollen and disfigured, but bore no marks of violence.

Georgia claims a genuine Bluebeard in a man 100 years old, who has had seven wives and has killed them all. A Southern paper calmly adds that "he has not yet been apprehended, but the officers are tracking him through the mountains."

A furious hailstorm Sunday afternoon in Virginia and North Carolina wrecked houses, leveled trees and fences, and ruined crops. Two children were killed by falling debris, and railway travel was retarded by the falling timber.

Lieutenant Hewitt, of the Twenty-second U. S. Infantry, who died at San Antonio, Texas, Saturday, was married a few hours previously to the eldest daughter of Colonel Blanton Duncan, who is herself in bad health and not expected to live.

One of Forepaugh's lion-keepers ventured into the cage of the Monarch of the Forest, at Lansing, Mich., for the purpose of cleaning it. He was attacked by the animal, which fastened its jaws upon the keeper's arm, and the lion had to be killed and the jaws pried open before the man was released.

A thrilling story touching brutalities practiced by the Onondaga county, (N. Y.) Penitentiary officials, on unfortunate prisoners is published by the New York Herald. One man incarcerated for public drunkenness was cruelly whipped, though suffering from delirium tremens, because he would not work, and other abuses of an immoral nature have been disclosed.

The lady land-leaguers of Cleveland appear to set at defiance the threat of excommunication uttered against them by Bishop Gilmore should they continue in their work for Ireland. The breach between the Bishop and his flock is widening, and Miss Mary Rowland, President of the ladies' branch of the league, has written a bitter open letter to the prelate.

President Miller, of the Western Export Association, explained to the Senate committee investigating the Bonded Spirits bill, the workings of his association. Its purpose was to protect Western distillers from the evil effects of over production and the funds of the association were collected solely from distillers, and expended among those who were losers by the operations of the pool. Not a dollar, he said, had been paid for the purpose of influencing legislation. He intimated that it would be a disastrous blow to the whisky interest should Congress refuse to extend the bonded period.

Foreign.

From Dublin comes the rumor that the release of all the "suspects" is near at hand.

The international monetary conference has been further postponed till April, 1893.

Bismarck has been invited by the Kaiser to act as sponsor for the infant son of Prince William of Prussia.

Refugee Jews arriving at Brody without passports are being sent back by the authorities of that town, their purpose being to restrict immigration.

The London Times notes the fact that four months elapse before his American friends put in the insane plea on behalf of Dr. Lamsen, the murderer.

Much surprise is expressed at Berlin that the American war vessels were dispatched to Alexandria. The Germans consider the movement unnecessary.

Arabi Bey said to an interviewer that he cared little for England's threats or promises, and European aggression would be met with his whole strength.

Michael Davitt cables that he will arrive at Boston June 17, and will return to Ireland in twelve days. His purpose is to attend the great Irish centennial celebration.

Russia, Germany, Austria, and Italy have instructed their representatives at Constantinople that they acquiesce in the Egyptian policy pursued by England and France.

A Berlin correspondent intimates that the great European powers favor a project to have Italy supply troops to restore order in Egypt. It is stated Russia would much prefer this scheme to English occupation.

According to the London Times, the pressing question touching the Egyptian problem is, what is to be done to get Arabi Bey out of the country? If the insurrection were subdued the problem would solve itself.

Spanish ministerial journals assert that the leading Democrats and Liberals insist that Premier Sagasta, at this session of the Cortes, shall intro-

duce measures abolishing parliamentary oaths and those of personal allegiance.

Three vessels will take part in the search for the Leigh Smith expedition, and instructions have already been issued to them by the British government. Professor Nordenskjöld thinks Smith will be found on the north coast of Spitzbergen.

General Garibaldi died at Capri Friday evening. He for a long time suffered with bronchitis, but his illness took a sudden and fatal turn, and many friends who otherwise would have been present, were thus prevented from soothing his dying moments.

John Bright, in a speech at Birmingham, favorably noticed the growth of literature in America, and recommended the study of the American poets and Bancroft's history of the United States to his auditors. Whittier's genius was particularly lauded by the orator.

Forwood, ex-Mayor of Liverpool, in a letter to the London Times, expresses the belief that outrages in Ireland are committed by the hirelings of American Fenians, and that the British Government has the right to request the United States "to strangle Fenianism in the place of its birth."

The Porte has informed the foreign embassies that it has dispatched commissioners to Egypt for the purpose of effecting a settlement between Arabi Bey and the Khedive. The Sultan, by circular, has also intimated to the powers that the proposed conference is now inopportune, and Lord Dufferin has telegraphed the English Foreign Secretary that a postponement of the conference is desirable. It is said that the military party in Egypt and the Sultan have arrived at an understanding through the mediation of Achmet U zad.

The Clerk Who Knows Everything.

Hotel Gazette.
A newly-arrived and singularly assorted couple at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, consisting of a Londoner and an out-and-out American Western man, stood watching the throng of people coming and going at the marble counter the other evening, and listening with surprise to the endless number of quick questions made to the hotel clerk about trains, rooms and individuals, and his instantaneous replies, when the Englishman broke out with:

"Most extraordinary man, seems to know everybody and everything—wonder if there is any question about a railway train or any person he can't answer?"

"I'll bet half a dozen champagne I'll put him a question about a train he can't answer," said the Westerner.

"Don't I'll stand six to see him go to grass," said his Majesty's subject.

"Well, here goes, then," and Westerner stepped up to the marble counter.

"Say! You appear to know every thing and everybody; who is there that's going to h—l, and when'll the train start?"

"Charles J. Guitauz, starts June 30, sir," replied the clerk, looking the queerest right in the eye without moving a muscle.

"Well, I reckon you are about right, but you can't tell me where I can go to get a ticket, can you?"

"Go to the devil!" said the clerk, turning away.

"Mister," said the Westerner, looking over to the blonde book-keeper after the laughter had subsided, "you can charge six bottles of 'Fiz' in my bill for the use of them gentlemen, for I must weaken on this bet—it's agin me." He withdrew, and the clerk kept answering questions about other more familiar routes with perfect equanimity.

The White House Mail.

Chicago Times

Several hundred letters are received every day at the White House. They are delivered by a special messenger. The correspondence addressed to the President is not opened by him, and it is very rare that he reads one of the thousands of letters addressed to him.

All of his letters are first opened by his Private Secretary. The majority of them are simply referred elsewhere, and never in any form come to the attention of the President. It makes no difference how "personal, private, or confidential" an envelope may be marked, it does not go by the desk of the Private Secretary unopened. Letters from relatives or intimate friends are sent to the President just as received, but all other letters of a character worthy of being called to his attention are simply "briefed," so that the President can see at a glance what is wanted. Applicants for office who write to the White House are always referred to the departments. It has been the custom of late years to send out to every such applicant a polite formula, saying that the applicant has been referred to such and such a department. Some of the simple minded correspondents of the Executive construe the receipt of this formula as one of the most important steps in the way of securing the desired office. One happy man recently received one of these formulas written in reply that his gratitude over the receipt of the same was "as big as an Elephant."

He then added that when he should get his place his gratitude would be "as big as 2 Elephants." This formula of answer is in reality as full of encouragement as the editor's polite "rejected with thanks," sent under seal with a pile of returned manuscript. But no amount of ill success has any discouraging effect upon the people who write to the President for information, advice, money, or office. Out of the 50,000,000 of people in this country there is always a daily number who flatter themselves that they are not wasting good paper, pens, and ink by writing to the President.

Richard King, known all over Texas and the West as "The Cattle King," is a small, swarthy Irishman. His flocks of sheep and goats, his herds of cattle and his troops of horses and mules are estimated at 500,000 head in all. His ranch, the Santa Gertrudes, is seventy-five miles in length, and includes nearly the whole of two counties in Southwestern Texas.

General Sherman and ex-Confederate General Joe Johnston have formed a mutual admiration society, each declaring the other as the greatest of living soldiers.

TABLE TALK.

Lawn tennis is more popular than croquet.

The world moves because it cannot pay rent.

The treacherous banana skin is being made into paper.

St. Patrick's cathedral, N. Y., will hold 50,000 persons.

The Standard Oil company think of going into banking.

Hymen's torch is lighted by those who make the match.

It is prophesied this will be a great season for horse races.

Already the obituary list of 1892 takes high historic rank.

There will be thirty steamers on Lake George this summer.

Cape Colony exported, last year \$22,000,000 worth of diamonds.

Tiffin O. is to have a band instrument factory, with 100 hands.

A pear tree in New York, over 200 years old, is blossoming again.

Sunflower seeds are made into meal in Portugal and used for bread.

New mown hay and putty are two new shades lately brought out.

The contribution plate in church often comes back nickle-plated.

"Mio" is the cat-sounding name of a new county seat in Michigan.

All Indians use the nose as a musical instrument, in getting high notes.

New York has some male swells who eat arsenic to beautify themselves.

An Italian has a colony of 60,000 silk worms in a room in St. Louis.

A Dennisport, Massachusetts, factory is canning herring with a scotch flavor.

The Connellsville, Pa., coke region covers an area of about forty miles wide.

A lazy Bostonian likes custard better than shad, "because it isn't so bony."

There but thirty-three vessels in the navy ready for immediate use in case of war.

Within a year St. Louis has had sixty-eight suicides and thirty-nine murders.

The way that Secretary Frelinghuysen never had a good fitting suit of clothes in his life.

In England brewers receive from 25 to 50 shillings per week and get their drinks free.

It is now the fashion among the French aristocracy to wear black silk underclothing.

The manufacture of gold watch-cases is an important and growing industry at Providence, R. I.

Nevada has only two Indian tribes, the Plutes and Shoshones, who number about 7,811 combined.

"He asked for bread, and received a stone." He was a tramp, and the boys did not like him.

A century plant eighteen years old is preparing to blossom in a bower garden at Watsonville, Cal.

A lily brought from Bermuda and now on exhibition in New York, has 145 blossoms on one stem.

Seth Green found 1,500 black flies in the stomach of the first North Woods trout he caught this year.

Dr. Lawrence Washington, the grandnephew and nearest living relative of George Washington, is a farmer and fruitgrower near Denison Texas.

Mr. Emerson is said to have left an estate valued at about \$300,000. Much of this was accumulated and preserved through the thrift of his admirable wife.

A modest disclaimer—Self-satisfied amateur (showing his drawings to our artist, R. A.)—"And recollect I'm not in the trade mind yer. I'm a hoser, by profession."

A letter mailed seventeen years ago was found the other day in the casing of a car in Chicago. It was addressed to a lady in Joliet, Ill., and, being forwarded, found its owner.

An Oregon man fell on an icy walk and broke his nose, and when he came to sue for damages the jury held that his looks had been improved 30 per cent. He therefore got nothing.

On Good Friday the parish priest of Inbach, near Krems in Lower Austria, was preaching to his congregation, and had just uttered the words, "We must all die," when he sank down and expired.

Egan, "the Troy terror," has shown unexpected sense. After the clever knockdown he received at the hands of Elliott he made up his mind to quit boxing for a living and go back to blacksmithing.

The German Catholics of Williamsburg, N. Y., on Friday laid the corner stone of a new church, which is to cost \$225,000, and the money was all in the hands of the pastor before the work was begun.

A Kansas paper says: "What is known as Texas itch is bothering the horses a good deal down below Eureka." We suppose the Texas itch cause horses to suddenly change owners during the night.

He sat at the piano, and she stood beside him, her hand lying lovingly on his shoulder. He was running over the accompaniment to "The Lost Chord." "How I do love Sullivan's work; don't you, Julie, dear?" he asked, looking up in her eyes. "Yes, I do, Gus—didn't I just pound the life out of Ryan, though?" Then he kissed her.

Sugar from Sorghum.

LaFayette Courier.

Professor Silliman, the well-known chemist, chairman of a committee of the National Academy of Sciences, appointed last year to investigate the methods and results obtained by Dr. Collier, of the Agricultural Department, in his experience with Chinese sugar-cane, writes an open letter to Louisianians and others interested in the production of sugar, calling their attention to the merits of sorghum as a substitute for the ordinary sugar-cane. It is the more timely from the fact that the floods of the lower Mississippi valley have injured or totally destroyed the cane over considerable areas, rendering the introduction of varieties maturing in a short time a great desideratum.

Prof. Silliman anticipates the data and conclusions of the committee's report, which will not, however, be published in time to be of service in securing a crop for the present season. It is stated that there are over half a dozen different varieties of sorghum, maturing in periods of from three to six months from date of sowing, which will produce from one to two hogsheads per acre of good "C" sugar, polarizing 96 per cent., and is not to be distinguished from the best Ribbon or cane sugar of the same grade. This can be done with the same treatment now employed on the ordinary stands of cane. The juice can be degassed with lime, treated with sulphur fumes, and reduced in vacuum pans, as usual, or in open trains. The variety known as "Early Amber" is cited as one that reaches maturity in ninety days, attaining a perfect condition in Maryland and Virginia by the middle of September, and maintaining a working period of two months, or until severe frosts. It has been fully tested and found to produce over wide areas from ten to twenty tons of cane per acre, yielding for each ton 140 gallons of juice, containing from 80 to 100 pounds of well-grained sugars, besides from 20 to 25 gallons of syrup of excellent quality. The yield of seed per acre is from twenty to thirty bushels, worth from fifty to seventy-five cents per bushel, and valuable as feed for stock or hogs. It is expedient to plant several varieties maturing in successive months, so as to distribute the working period over a more or less protracted season. Hence the "Early Orange," which ripens in about four months, is not to be overlooked. It will produce in this latitude, Prof. Silliman says, about 2,000 pounds per acre of excellent "C" sugar. Its gain is extraordinarily large, and what is more important is the fact that this variety of sorghum is found to be perennial. The "stubbles" stand the winter weather—in Texas at least—and the following summer produce a more abundant crop of stalks than can be grown from seed in the same length of time. The Orange has a working period of seventy-nine days. There are several varieties which mature in from five to six months, and giving in this latitude from twenty to sixty days working periods. These are chiefly the "Honduras," "Honey-Top," "Spangle Top," "Texas," and "Mammoth." Though producing, in Kansas, for example, thirty-seven tons of cane per acre, these varieties are better suited for the warm climates of Louisiana and Texas than Virginia and Maryland. Prof. Silliman insists that the error must not be committed of expressing the juice of the cane before it is fully ripe, which will be known by the seed being fully hard and the upper leaves withering. Large loss of sugar is incurred by too hasty "rolling." It is equally important that the cane should be rolled on the day of cutting, or the day after at latest. Finally close attention is called to the necessity of good cultivation during the early weeks of growth. The subject of sugar making from sorghum has been under hot debate from time to time, and many experimenters pronounce it impossible. It is gratifying to have, we will not say the possibility, but the expediency of its culture established by eminent authority. Our people may find their advantage in giving the matter some degree of their attention.

He Had no Fun in Him.

One of the members of the Methodist Conference held in Detroit was out for a walk at an early hour one morning, and encountered a strapping big fellow, who was drawing a wagon to the blacksmith shop.

"Catch hold here and help me down to the shop with this wagon, and I'll buy the whisky," called the big fellow.

"I never drink," solemnly replied the good man.

"Well, you can take a cigar."

"I never smoke."

"The man dropped the wagon tongue, looked hard at the member, and said:

"Don't you chew?"

"No, sir," was the decided reply.

"You must get mighty lonesome," mused the teamster.

"I guess I'm all right; I feel first-rate."

"I bet you even that I can lay you on your back," said teamster.

"I never bet," said the clergyman.

"Come, now, let's warm up a little. I'm in a hurry."

"Well, let's take each other down for fun, then. You are as big as I am, and I'll give you the under hold."

"I never have fun," solemnly replied the member.

"Well, I'm going to tackle you anyhow. Here we go."

The teamster slid up and endeavored to get a back hold but he had only just commenced his fun, when he was lifted clear off the grass and slammed against a tree-box with such force that he gasped half a dozen times before he could catch his breath.

"Now, you keep away from me," exclaimed the minister, picking up his cane.

"Bust me if I don't," replied the teamster as he edged off.

"What's the use in lying and saying you didn't have any fun in you, when you are chuck full of it? You wanted to break my back, didn't you?"

Almost Died A-Laughing.

Toronto Globe

A number of young men, not conspicuous for their superior intelligence met in a private apartment of a house on Spania avenue last evening. Time hung heavy on their hands, and the suggestion of one that they relieve the oppressive ennui by laughing for drinks was hailed with enthusiasm. The contest commenced, and one of them continued to laugh for half an hour, when his face changed from red to a darker hue. Then his friends became alarmed, and implored him to desist. This, however, he could not do, and his only response was a continuance of the hoarse, spasmodic noise. He laughed as if doing it by contract. His forehead became livid, and the veins stood out distinct like whipcord.

FROM WASHINGTON

The President had received so many communications urging the veto of the Geneva Award bill that he referred the bill to the Attorney General for his opinion before he left for New York. It is rumored that certain Congressmen who urged the passing of the bill have a personal interest in having brought in the claims at low rate years ago.

Reports from Senator Ben Hill show that his condition is improved, and his physicians hope for his recovery. He is able to sit up and take solid food, and there are no signs of the cancer returning.

Ex-Public Printer Defrees is reported better, with a possibility of recovery. Congressman Black is slightly improved, and is now able to use his hand to write his name.

It is rumored here that General Hancock will be the Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania. The matter has been quietly canvassed for some days past, and the proposition is favorably looked upon all around.

There is a great demand for laborers at the South. The Bureau of Immigration says these requests come especially from Louisiana and Alabama, and call for men with families.

Many now say that Congress will be here until August. Only four of the fourteen appropriation bills have been yet sent to the President, and six of them have not yet even been reported to the House by the committee.

The Treasury Department states that the reports that there are large quantities of counterfeit currency and bonds afloat, are utterly untrue. The location of every counterfeit bond printed is known, and as no counterfeit currency reaches the Treasury in the redemption constantly going on, it is good evidence that there is none afloat.

It is said the Democrats in the House are preparing to offer a resolution censuring Keifer for his course Monday, and declaring it a violation of the constitution. There is more partisan feeling exhibited in the House just now than at any time during the session.

Guiteau yesterday sent for Rev. Mr. Gaines, a colored clergyman, to pray with him. He said in conversation, that he was not at all certain of being hanged, but if he was, he believed his soul was safe, as he did the deed at God's command, to save the country. He showed much feeling.

Signal Officer Nelson has returned from Northern Alaska, where he spent four and a half years, studying the country, its mineralogy, productions and inhabitants. He has a very valuable stock of information of that almost unknown country.

The appointment of ex-Chinese Minister to the United States, Chin Lan Pin, to be Assistant Secretary of State in China, is recognized here as an excellent one, and as an evidence of the desire to introduce the American system there.

The remains of Thomas Jefferson will be brought here as soon as practicable, and buried in Glenwood cemetery.

General Drum has returned from the West. He says the new military training school at Fort Leavenworth is a great success, and will be of great value to the army.

The estimated decrease in the public debt for May is about \$10,000,000, being less than usual, on account of the heavy pension payments during the month.

Cablegrams from London say that the Duke of Manchester, now in this country, is backed by a Scotch company which proposes to send a number of Scotch farmers to occupy Canada Pacific lands.

The owner of the estate at Monticello, Va., from which it is proposed to take Jefferson's remains, says Jefferson was buried there at his own request. He and a young friend made an agreement in early manhood that whichever died first the other should bury him at the favorite spot Monticello. The friend was killed in the Mexican war, and Jefferson had the remains brought home and buried there, and before his own death asked to be buried beside them.

Edwin Cowles, of the Cleveland Leader, will, it is said, be nominated Consul General to Egypt to-morrow, to succeed Wolfe, of Pennsylvania, who recently returned from that post.

In the Star Route trials, this morning, Mr. Ingersoll asked leave on behalf of his clients, the Dorseys, to withdraw their pleas of not guilty and enter a motion to quash, on the ground that the Grand Jury was not selected in accordance with Section 2 of the act of June, 1879. The motion was denied, and the defense announced its readiness to call the jury.

The public debt reduction for eleven months is about \$140,000,000, and will be for the year over \$150,000,000. At this rate the debt will be paid off in ten years. The reduction for May is 50 per cent. more than for May last year.

Major W. H. H. Bonyard leaves for Chicago to-morrow to take the place of Major Lydecker in charge of the government works in improving the harbor there.

Mr. Hubbell is receiving very satisfactory responses to his circular calling for a campaign fund. The responses are very prompt, and, in many cases, exceed the amount asked for.

It looks as though the railroads west

of Chicago have killed the goose that lays the golden egg, by asking Postmaster General Howe too much for a fast train. He is in doubt about putting it on.

Messrs. Walker, Blaine and Prescott are back. Peru received them with open arms, and were hopeful as to the mission, but Chili's course was very cool. Peru refused Chili's terms of offer through Mr. Prescott. They say that little result from their trip is apparent, but it may finally lead to compromise and peace. They also say that Montero, Vice President of Peru, has but 600 troops. They have made no report to the State Department yet.

This morning Charles H. Reed, counsel for Guiteau, presented a petition to the District Supreme Court in general term, asking a rehearing of the case of his client. The application is upon purely technical grounds, and embodies liberal citations from the official record of the trial. Judge Carter said a decision would be rendered upon the petition as soon as the Judges could consult upon it, which will probably be to-morrow morning.

Lieutenant Danenmower's assignment to special duty at Washington to write his report, means an opportunity for a long rest. He draws full pay while on special duty, but had he been placed on waiting orders, he would only have had half pay.

There is much anxiety respecting Commissioner Raum's report about glucose. The Ways and Means Committee contemplate imposing a tax of 5 cents per pound on glucose. General Raum has had an analysis made for the committee, but has not yet reported it. Some suppose the delay is caused by an unwillingness to make enemies of the Illinois manufacturers during the pendency of the Senatorial contest.

The reports from the Southwest show that the crop prospects are unusually fine. The Mississippi overflow is not so injurious as was supposed. The shipments of stock from the Southwest to New York are unusually large.

Chief Justice Carter and Judges James and Hagner, constituting the court in banc, to-day rendered the decision upon the last motion filed by Mr. Charles H. Reed in Guiteau's behalf. The Chief Justice delivered the decision, as follows:

In the case of Guiteau, the judges who listened to the argument in that case have come to the conclusion that they have exhausted their powers upon it; that they heard it patiently, fully and fairly, and that a re-argument would bring no other conclusion than that already arrived at, and they decline to reopen the case for the argument.

It is stated as sure that either Secretary Folger or ex-Congressman Starke will be the candidate for Governor of New York. Both are stalwarts.

Attorney General Brewster has decided that more legislation is necessary before the Eight-Hour law can be enforced at the navy yards and other Government works.

The War Department has reports showing the number of lives lost by the late Indian raid in Arizona to have been forty-two. The damage to property is stated at \$32,000.

General Phil Sheridan and John McCullough are preparing to spend the summer in the Yellowstone country.

Phoebe Cousins has written Postmaster General Howe, protesting against the proposition to compel carriers to deliver letters on Sunday.

The figures prepared on the price of labor in this country by the Census Bureau show that American workmen receive nearly 100 per cent. more than those of Great Britain.

Attorney General Brewster appeared in the Star-Route cases in person this morning. He evidently means to have the cases pushed.

It is said ex-Senator Harlan will be made member of the Alabama Claims Commission.

FROM THE WIRES.

Little Rock, Ark., dispatch: Saturday, in Lafayette county, on the Louisiana border, a negro named Wade Beed was reprimanded by Mrs. Reeves for passing through the yard and leaving the fence gate down. He left, but returned soon after with a gun, evidently looking for the lady, but not finding her found Mr. Reeves and fired both barrels, riddling Reeves' body with shot, and producing instant death.

At 1 o'clock to-day Ruben Lucas was executed near the Court House of Sans Bois county, Cherokee Nation, for the murder of Thompson McKerey in December last. All the parties are highly connected. Lucas was shot, according to Indian law.

Columbus, O., dispatch: The Supreme Court room was crowded this morning by prominent attorneys from various parts of the State and representative liquor dealers, who had come to hear the result of the decision in the Pond-Liquor law case. The court refused the writ of mandamus, and declared the law unconstitutional, on the ground that it is in the nature of a license. Judge Johnson dissented.

Springfield, Mo., dispatch: The trial of Taylor Underwood for the murder of City Marshal J. P. McElrath, at Greenfield, terminated last night. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, assessing punishment of ninety-nine years in the penitentiary. Underwood was tried once before, found guilty, and sentenced to be hung; but, on appeal, got a rehearing, which resulted as above.

Louisville, Ky., dispatch:

The forty-fourth drawing of the Commonwealth Distribution Company took place to-day. The following prizes were drawn: Ticket 51,817 drew the capital prize of \$50,000; ticket 8,947 drew the second prize of \$10,000; ticket 65,176 the third prize, \$5,000. The following tickets drew \$1,000 each, viz.: numbers 4,416, 14,575, 30,303, 41,068, 57,022, \$4,647.

Cleveland, O., dispatch:

The Coroner returned a verdict of justifiable homicide in the case of Frederick Jackson, who killed Thomas Merriam, in Olmstead Falls, Sunday night. Merriam was a farm hand, 27 years old, unmarried, and bore the reputation of a bully. Jackson who fired the fatal shot, is a peaceable farmer, who was much annoyed by Merriam, and when the fatal shot was fired Merriam was advancing upon Jackson in threatening manner, at the residence of the latter.

Wheeling, W. Va., dispatch:

One of the heaviest fires occurring here for years broke out shortly before 4 o'clock this morning in the wholesale grocery and liquor store of M. Reilly, on Main street, north of 14th. Impetus was given the fire by the large quantity of whisky and other liquor in the building, and in an incredibly short time the flames, which originated in the elevator way, had mounted to the roof and enveloped the whole building, and in spite of the heroic efforts of the fire department, the building, a three-story brick was completely gutted, and the stock nearly all destroyed. The loss on the building will be \$10,000. The stock at the inventory on Jan. 4, was \$79,000, but this included the meat in the pork house, powder in the magazine, whisky in bond, salt in the yard, and horse and wagon, etc., amounting in all to about \$21,000. The total loss is about \$60,000.

Indianapolis, Ind., dispatch:

After midnight last night an announcement was made that the firm of Woolen, Webb & Co., of this city, had made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors, naming Hon. Franklin Landers as the assignee. The following formal announcement is made to the public:

"Our business having become unprofitable we have determined to close it. That all our creditors may fare alike. We have assigned our estate to Hon. Franklin Landers for their benefit. We trust enough will be realized from it to pay our creditors in full."

"WOOLEN, WEBB & CO."

It is stated by one of the firm that the liabilities will not exceed \$72,000. The assets consist of real estate valued at \$78,000, and bills receivable at \$25,000. The failure will not affect any of the other banks in the city. Mr. Woolen states that since the failure of the Central Bank their deposits have run down, and the firm concluded to discontinue business, but, in order that all creditors should fare alike, made an assignment of their property.

Cleveland, O., dispatch:

The threatened strike will probably not change affairs in this city. The Cleveland Rolling Mill Company's works have been shut down for some time, and are expected to resume before long as non-union works. The Forest City Iron Company's employees, 150 men, and the Union Rolling Mill Company, having 200, have signed the scale, and are running as usual.

Virginia City, Nev., dispatch:

This morning the pump column in the Alta mine broke, and soon after the bulk-head in the east drift gave way, letting in a heavy rush of water. Six men working in the west end were cut off. The pumps are running to clear the shaft of water, and save the men if possible.

The latest from the Alta mine gives no hope of saving the men in the drift. The height of the water at the station shows that the drift must be completely filled.

Dispatches from Jefferson City say that Governor Crittenden denies having offered Frank James a pardon, or of having any proposition from Attorney Hair in regard to a pardon or other form of executive clemency in behalf of James. He further denies having made any proposals to the Governors of other States asking them to join him in extending clemency to James, and adds that James has never applied to him for clemency or pardon. It will be observed that while Governor Crittenden denies that he has been in communication with Attorney Hair on the subject, he does not deny having received proposals from other friends of his noted bandit, and the opinion still prevails that negotiations for surrender and clemency are pending.

New York dispatch says:

John D. Brunley, a painter, 35 years of age, weight 180 pounds, married, to-day jumped from the top of High Bridge over the Harlem river. His jump was the result of a bet of the drinks for the crowd. He struck the water with his arms close to his sides, his feet were slightly crossed, and he cut through the water like a ball from a cannon. During his descent he turned two somersaults. He was taken from the water in an unconscious condition, but was not hurt either internally or externally. He was intoxicated, and the police arrested him and will prefer charges. The crown of the highest arch of High Bridge, is 116 feet above the river surface.

Rocheater, N. Y., dispatch: Yesterday afternoon two boys, named Derrick Pike and Fred Reusch, aged 14 and 15 respectively, were playing in a boat a few rods above the middle Genesee Falls. The boat by some means became loose, and drifted into the stream which is very much swollen. The boat was seen to go over the middle falls containing the two boys and a dog, and the empty boat was seen to go over the brink of the lower falls. The boys did not come to the surface. The dog, which was in the boat, swam to a rock below the middle falls, where he remains out of reach.

The failures reported to New York for seven days were 135, against 138 last week, and 124 the week previous. The increase is in the West and South principally. New York city is still remarkably free from business disasters. The most significant failure in the country is that of Lionel Simpson, of Denver, Col. This is an exemplification of the temptation afforded by too liberal credit. The geographical distribution of the failures is as follows: Eastern States, 14; Western, 42; Middle, 27; Southern, 39; Pacific States and Territories, 11; New York City, 2.

The boiler in Edward Dickinson's sawmill, at Ruckersville, Va., exploded yesterday, instantly killing young Davis, the engineer, and James Carpenter (colored). John Garvell, a one-armed man, had his remaining arm broken, and will probably lose it by amputation. Several other employees were severely injured.

The announcement of the death of General Garibaldi, at his island home at Caprera, produced an immense impression here. The sessions of the Municipal Council adjourned on the arrival of the news, and the performances in the various theaters were stopped. A great popular demonstration of sorrow will be arranged. The Chamber of Deputies will adjourn. King Humbert has sent a dispatch to Menotti Garibaldi, expressing his grief at the death of General Garibaldi, and deploring the loss his family and country have sustained.

The Times-Special from Catlettsburg, Ky., says: "A masked mob, at 3 o'clock this morning, came by rail from Ashland, took George Ellis out of jail at Catlettsburg, took him to Ashland near the scene of the murder and outrage of the Gibbons girls last December, and hanged him to a sycamore tree. The mob was masked. George Ellis was convicted of manslaughter yesterday on an indictment of murder of these girls. It was his testimony that convicted William Neal and Ellis Croft, who are now in jail at Lexington, Ky."

Male and Female.

Popular Science.

Students of physiology see that a final and conclusive law cannot yet be drawn from differences in brain weights and measurements, because of the present imperfection of such data. But there is an even broader and better foundation from which to build up a conclusion, and I propose to stand on this more general ground. In order, however, that such physiological details may have due influence upon the general argument, I give you a few of the best established facts. Prof. Bastian's work on the brain, published in 1880, sums up his studies of this organ as affected by sex. I condense or quote from him the following statements: "Difference of sex, in its influence over capacity of skull, is often greater than difference of race. * * * Difference of cranial capacity between the sexes increases with the development of the race, so that the male European exceeds much more the female than the negro the negress. The difference in the average capacity of the skulls of male and female among the modern Parisians is almost double that between the skulls of the male and female inhabitants of ancient Egypt. * * *

The general superiority, in absolute weight, of the male over the female brain exists at every period of development. In new born infants the brain was found by Tiedmann to weigh from 143 ounces to 153 ounces in the male, and from 10 ounces to 134 ounces in the female. The maximum weight of the adult male brain, in a series of 278 cases was 65 ounces; the minimum weight 37 ounces. The maximum weight of the adult female brain in a series of 191 cases, was 56 ounces; the minimum, 31 ounces. In a large proportion the male brain ranges between 45 and 53 ounces, and the female between 41 and 47 ounces. A mean average weight of 49 1/2 ounces may be deduced from the male, and of 41 ounces for the female brain." It is further given, on the authority of Gratiolet and others, that the male brain cannot fall below 37 ounces without involving insanity; while the female may fall to 32 ounces without such a result. All accepted authorities agree that the average male brain exceeds the average female brain weight by 10 per cent. Professor Thurman also adds: "The brain weight of the male negro is the same as that of the female European."

Before Meat.

In the good old times it would have been considered a breach of good breeding, if not open sin, to have sat down to a meal without returning thanks. But the times are now so greatly changed that the religious rite referred to is much more honored in the breach than in the observance. The change which has within the last half-century or so taken place in the boarding system, in houses as well as restaurants, has doubtless had something to do with bringing about a change, as in promiscuous company it would provoke risibility to ask a blessing on the viands laid on the table, more especially in a saloon.

PRINCIPALLY PERSONAL.

General Grant wears "a rusty old ulster."

The dandelion is becoming a fashionable flower.

Next season Anna Dickinson expects to play "Othello."

Mr. Moody, the evangelist, will probably remain in England another year. It is now reported that the fund raised for "Betty and the Baby" amounts to nearly \$7,000.

The late Mr. Darwin was one of the first to sign petitions in favor of woman's suffrage in England.

Secretary Folger has received a consignment of \$3,787 in an envelope postmarked St. Joseph, Mo.

The manager of the Boston Ideal Opera Company is a church member and a woman—Miss E. H. Ober.

James Vick was a playmate of Chas. Dickens, and used to set type side of Horace Greeley. He died of pneumonia.

Ex-Vice President William Wheeler offers \$10,000 towards a new Congregational church in Malone, New York, where he resides.

President Arthur was accompanied on his yachting trip with Mr. Bennett by Mrs. Craig Wadsworth, the lady to whom he is reported engaged.

Ex-President Grant's son-in-law, Algernon Sartoris, is to swim a friendly race in the Thames (England) in June, with another gentleman—stakes \$1,000.

Simon Frazier, a Scotchman, who shortened his days by the constant and excessive use of tobacco, died in Albany last week, aged 115 years.

The Rev. Peter Lewis, pastor of the Enow Baptist church, Washington, has been fined two dollars for drunkenness. More of the bad effects of Rockin' Rye.

Walt Whitman's "Leaves of Grass" has been banned for obscenity by Attorney General Marston, of Massachusetts, and Osgood & Co. have suspended its publication.

Venor may be called the modern June-know, because he says there will be frost next month. He is a May-be, at any rate, for didn't he predict that we would have frost this month.

The wife of the ex-Governor Washburne, of Wisconsin, has been for many years an inmate of an asylum. Her children, two daughters, are both married, one living in St. Louis and the other in Washington.

James Watson Webb is an incessant smoker and eighty-one years old. Thurlow Weed drinks large quantities of Santa Cruz rum and is eighty-four. Peter Cooper makes oatmeal his principal diet and is ninety-one.

Mary Clemmer, it is said, will soon unite her fortunes with those of a Washington correspondent of a Boston paper. Her first husband, Mr. Ames, from whom she has been divorced, was a Methodist minister.

The Queen of Italy has a nice sense of the picturesque, and in Summer never wears a bonnet if she can help it. She takes her afternoon drives with her beautiful head covered only by the mantilla or black lace veil.

At Ems, the ex-Empress Eugenie lives in great retirement, and avoids all society as well as unnecessary appearance in public. She occupies the residence which was inhabited by her in 1878, which was often the abode of the Princess Dolgorouki.

Charlotte Cushman's cottage at Newport has been let for the summer season of three months for \$5,000. All her beautiful antique furniture, her statuary and her pictures are let with the house.

Miss Dodge (Gail Hamilton) is accredited with a neat postscript in a letter to a friend: "Anna Dickinson is playing Hamlet. She ought to pay his uncle, for she murders Hamlet. Nothing else new. With love."

J. Rufino Barrios, President of Guatemala, will shortly visit this country. Senor Barrios has been President of Guatemala for nine years, and keeps a firm hand on the reins of Government. He is reported to be worth \$5,000,000.

Uncle George Kilmer and Aunt Betsy Kilmer, he 93, and she 89, attended a circus the other day in Albany, New York, for the first time in their lives, though they have been married seventy years. How much fun they have lost!

Princess Beatrice is now, twenty-six years old—older than the nuptial age of any of her sisters. The Princess Victoria having been married at eighteen, the late Princess Alice at nineteen, the Princess Helena at twenty, and the Princess Louise at twenty-three.

A Boston minister has settled it. He says a husband who is in the enjoyment of celestial bliss will not mourn because his wife is tortured in Hades. Such time as he has to spare from praise and song he will devote to thanksgiving that he is not with her.

She married a railroad man. A locomotive spark. He told her of his little plan. At the gate out in the dark. But long ere then had gone. Queer old railroad snarl. Their coupling apart was drawn. And he switched her off the track!

When the venerable Mr. Toy, of Connecticut, was married to a youthful bride some weeks ago, he gave the Rev. Mr. Dodge, of Yarmouth, Mass., \$1,500 as a wedding fee, and added another \$1,500 to enable Mr. Dodge to visit Europe. That's the kind of Toy that ministers like to see on wedding occasions.

Present and Prospective Prices of Food.

The important advances in the prices of staple articles of food, adding materially to what is termed the cost of living, has been treated at some length by the New York Financial Chronicle, it says the speculations in staples of agriculture have received their most active impulse from the apprehension that had been excited in the minds of many that there was danger of very high prices for many articles of food, before the proceeds of another harvest will become available; so that it is quite worth while to inquire what is the real situation and the probabilities as to supplies. The rapid growth of our cities and manufacturing communities during the past twenty or thirty years gives to the question of the cost of living, in its relation to and effect upon general trade, an importance scarcely less than that which it has for

a long time held in Great Britain and other densely populated countries.

That the wheat crop in the United States in 1881 was 118,000,000 bushels or nearly 25 per cent. smaller than in 1880 (as estimated at the Agricultural Bureau at Washington), there is now no room to question. The wheat and corn, east of the Rocky Mountains, as recently made up, was 9,000,000 bushels, or 45 per cent. less than last year, and there is no likelihood that any considerable quantities are yet in the hands of the growers. The consumption is larger than last year, owing to dearer corn and other causes. Yet the Chronicle can see little to justify apprehensions of extreme high prices for wheat. "Stocks of wheat in English markets are generally larger than one year ago. And finally the prospects for the growing crop of winter wheat are everywhere good. In middle latitudes of the United States it is much earlier than usual, and in a very few weeks we shall have four or five crops in sufficient quantities to at least check the demand upon distributing points. This will be an important gain to supplies. Our ability to respond to an export demand in July and August will depend upon the favorable or unfavorable weather during harvest, affecting the shipping condition of the crop. But we may repeat there is no present danger of great scarcity and excessively high prices."

"With Indian corn by its correlatives, bacon, pork and lard, the conditions are different. We are yet a long way from a new crop of corn. To a large extent it has not yet been planted. Under the most favorable circumstances, the new crop cannot come upon the great market before December next, though it may become available to the immediate uses of growers early in the Autumn. The Agricultural Bureau estimates that quite recently there was only 52 per cent. as much corn in the hands of growers as at the corresponding date of 1881. The drought last year was peculiarly disastrous to corn. The visible supply is about 26 per cent. of last year. There is a scarcity of roots which might be substituted for it for feeding purposes, and oats are equally dear. We are pretty certain to have a terrible remainder of how valuable a crop of Indian corn is to our people."

"But with regard to the home demand for food we are to remember that high prices of any of the foregoing articles will in fact extreme economy in consumption. And from this time on, throughout the most of the South this economy will be possible, the gardens there supplying all their needs. The North has also, through the South, and very soon will have in its own production, a supply of many vegetables. The deficiency in the growth last season of potatoes and some other vegetables has been made good by importations from Europe. This Spring our supplies from Bermuda, as well as from the South, are likely to be large. There remains, consequently, no ground for apprehension on these points."

"It is probable, therefore, that while price of meats may be high for some months to come, bread and other necessities may be expected to rule at prices little if any above the average of seasons. The American people eat too much meat, and any exigency that will cause a reduction in the quantity consumed by them will not be wholly a misfortune."

An Infatuated Indian.

Among the delegations of Indians recently on a visit to this city, says the Washington Post, was a young and good looking chief. His name was Ko-wa-che. He possessed to the fullest degree the peculiar knack of getting on the right side of the women folks, with whom he was a great favorite.

He with the other chiefs attended innumerable social gatherings and was everywhere lionized. Ko-wa-che was petted to an extent that made even the medicine man envious. But such a thing as the bronzed savage being susceptible to anything like sentiment wasn't for a moment thought of by the ladies, and they patronized him to manifest the interest they felt in this dusky Lovelace.

The unsophisticated brave, it now appears, did n't look at the affair in exactly the same light. The warrior from the primeval forests of the land of the setting sun was madly, passionately, head-over-heels in love, and the object for which his soul now yearns is a bright young girl of this city. She is well known as a society favorite. She met the young chief at a social party given at the home of the Indians' host. The interest she took in him differed in no way from that which he felt for her sister, and she led him round, admired his dress, and talked pigeon English to him because it was the fashion to do so. In a few days after meeting the young girl, he and his companions had to leave the city to return to their tribe. He felt that, rather than be separated, the pale-face maiden would avow her feelings and leave the city with him. Though he lagged and delayed by various excuses the final departure of the delegation, to his chagrin and disappointment she came not. At Carlisle, where the delegation had stopped for a season, he concluded to return to Washington. It was a great way to the Capital City, but distance didn't enter into his calculations. He wanted the pale-face beauty, and he could recognize no law that kept her away. He would have her if he had to emulate the heroic feat of Lochnivar. The members of the Committee on Indian Affairs received word that Ko-wa-che had made his contemplated effort to escape the vigilance of his companions, and had been caught sliding out of the back entrance of the hotel in the guise of a waiter. He was promptly collared, as the information went to the committee is now under surveillance of the others of the party, who are making for the backwoods to try with their prisoner as rapidly as a tedious course will permit.

Fred Archer, the celebrated English jockey, is described as a tall, emaciated, cadaverous man, with projecting lips, slight stoop, decidedly round shoulders, and long, irishshaped legs. To keep his weight down to 117 pounds the often breakfasts on two sealitz powders, eschews meat and vegetables, and subsists almost entirely upon bread and unsweetened tea. He is worth \$350,000, though.

CLOTHING!

Owing to the large and rapid increase of our business last year over that of any previous year, we have made arrangements for our Spring Trade to such an extent that it will astonish the most learned visitor when he comes into our house and finds himself surrounded with mountain stacks of Clothing, all

OUR OWN MANUFACTURE

Fresh from the looms and put on our counters and sold to the consumer as low as any dealer can buy them. We also wish to call special attention to our

Hat Department,

Which is by far the largest and most complete line ever brought to this market, containing all the latest novelties in shapes, styles and color. Blue, Brown, Drab, &c.

Our Straw Hat Department

Is unparalleled, containing everything it can be thought of from the cheapest American straw to the finest manilla. A careful inspection for yourself and we are satisfied you will buy nowhere else.

WHEN Clothing Store.

The Greencastle Banner.

GEO. J. LANGSDALE,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Greencastle, Indiana.

THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1882.

FOR PRESIDENT, 1884,

Chester A. Arthur,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

OF INDIANA.

A Washington special says:

A Republican member of Congress from one of the Middle States, whose relations with President Arthur are intimate and friendly, says that he asked him recently as to his purpose at this time with reference to a nomination for a second term, to which the President replied, smilingly: "If I get safely through with the load of responsibilities and harassments of the three remaining years of my term of office, I shall be weary enough of the burden to be content to see it transferred to another's shoulders rather than to bear it longer myself." Speaking with reference to this matter with an old Republican politician today, he said that he was clearly of the opinion that President Arthur, if he ever entertained a purpose of seeking a nomination for a second term, had abandoned it altogether; that he will henceforth administer the Presidential office wholly without reference to a second term, keeping in view always two things, namely: first, a patriotic discharge of its high duties and responsibilities; and, second, to see to it that his political friends are rewarded as far as possible for their fidelity to him personally and to the Republican party.

That is a good platform. Followed faithfully, as it will be, it leads irresistibly to a second term. No doubt President Arthur would gladly surrender the burden to other hands at the end of one term, but, having proven his quality, the people will require further service from him. It is the only safe course for the Republican party. Being without a great overshadowing issue, subordinating all minor considerations, there is danger that the party may become divided on personal questions, inspired by personal ambitions, just as the Whig party was divided in its last years. We can escape this disaster by rallying around President Arthur and making his administration such a success that the party will become stronger instead of weaker, thus insuring victory at the polls in 1884. The outgrowth of such a course would be a second term for Arthur. There may be aspirants to whom this may be objectionable, and they may endeavor to defeat it, but the success of the Republican party and the welfare of the country is of more importance, and is entitled to more consideration, than is the ambition of any individual. In the language of Thomas Bosson, we think more of the Republican party than we do of any man.

The Bloomington Progress, the Republican organ of Monroe county, suggests Lieutenant Governor Hanna as the Republican candidate for vice President in 1884.

Col. Matson was unanimously renominated for Congress by the Democrats of this District in Convention at Franklin last week. He announced his platform to be opposition to National banks and to a protective tariff. Somehow the word "protection" when connected with a working man, grates harshly on the Colonel's aesthetic ear. He is too utterly too.

Decoration Day was not observed in the general way Tuesday. A few friends of the dead soldiers went out to our cemetery, and decorated their graves, but no organization was formed, no speeches were made. We hope that next year the people will not neglect this duty.—*Warsaw Republican*.

If the soldiers of Warsaw would organize a Post of the G. A. R., there would no longer be any occasion for such paragraphs as the above.

In copying the BANNER's article nominating President Arthur for a second term, the New York Sun proposes Gen. Benjamin Harrison for the second place.

The Democracy don't like so much talent in the Coroner's office as they have had for the past two years.

The Democrats have nominated a Greencastle township ticket. Now, when will they nominate a county ticket?

Once more have the Greencastle Democrats scooped 'em. Their country cousins stood no show.

The Republicans carried Oregon Monday. The Pacific coast will be solidly Republican in 1884.

There is a proneness to forget or ignore the Principle for the Person.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

Mrs. M. B. Warner arrived here Tuesday evening, after a journey of 2,450 miles from California, occupying seven days, by way of Arizona and New Mexico. She parted company with her husband at Kansas City, he going on to their home in Minnesota, and she coming here to visit her sisters, Mrs. Jerome and Mrs. Albert Allen. Her daughter, Miss May Milligan, is with her. They have spent eight months in California for the benefit of Mr. Warner's health, and will probably remove to that State.

Dr. Davies.

Dr. R. N. Davies, who delivered the Memorial Sermon here, also delivered the address on Decoration Day at Decatur, Illinois, where he resides, and, in alluding to it, the *Republican* of that city says:

It was a masterly, philosophical, eloquent and patriotic effort, that engaged the closest attention of all within hearing, the sentiments expressed touching the hearts of the old veterans, who frequently applauded the distinguished speaker, who was himself a soldier in the late Rebellion, and was therefore prepared to relate incidents and present pictures of privations and sufferings of soldiers that were real and reliable. He said that the war for the preservation of the Union was one in which a great principle was involved, and its influence in establishing human freedom is felt all over this and other lands. The principles for which the soldiers fought and died should never be forgotten. The men fought bravely, and suffered terribly, and they triumphed. Had the Rebels triumphed, the death knell of the United States would

have been sounded, and the cause of human liberty would have received a blow from which it might never have recovered. Thanks to God the Federals were successful and the slaves were set free. The victory belongs to God, and under God we are indebted to the soldiers dead and the veteran survivors of the contest, for all that we now enjoy, our happy homes and our prosperous free land. We are met here to-day to perpetuate the memory of the soldier dead and express our feelings of gratitude to the soldiers living for their deeds of valor, and sufferings, and privations. We owe them a debt we can never pay, and we owe it to them, among other duties, that we carry on the work which they inaugurated in '61. Here the Doctor stated that he had noticed a growing feeling to speak of the war from a commercial standpoint. Some of those who remained at home said: "We gave our money while you soldiers went South to fight, and we are entitled to as much praise as you." Money can never cancel the debt due the soldiers. Let the stay-at-home suffer as did the soldiers on the march, on the tented field, in the suspense concerning the loved ones at home, in the vile prison pens of the South, and in the heat of battle, then let him say what sum of money he would give to be denied such terrible experiences—sufferings that words cannot fittingly describe. The soldiers went forth to battle, and while they suffered and were thrown into prisons where they were tempted, still they remained loyal because there was a great principle involved in the struggle and because they knew they were right. The speaker had heard it suggested at Greencastle, on Saturday evening last, that soldiers should take a back seat in the matter of decorating the graves of the fallen braves. Here the Doctor became grandly eloquent when he stated, in teaching language, that when persons making such remarks wanted men to fight they didn't ask the soldiers to take a back seat, and it was fitting now that the veterans throughout the land should perform the ceremony of remembering their fallen comrades by strewn their graves with flowers. The speaker pleaded earnestly for the soldiers living and for those whose lips are silent in death, and he pleaded thus earnestly because some people manifest a disposition of ungratefulness to them for their noble service.

Such was the effect of Dr. Davies' remarks that a meeting of one hundred soldiers was held the same evening, and steps taken to organize a Post of the G. A. R., and the Macon County Veteran Association adopted a resolution thanking him for his outspoken defense of those who went forth to battle in their country's cause; for his fearless and unequivocal condemnation of those who would degrade and belittle the deeds and accomplishments of the Union soldiers, as also for his scathing rebuke of those who would consider their deprivations, sufferings and death as proper articles of commerce, and so soon forgetting to honor those who braved danger and death and purchased with their life's blood those inestimable privileges that are now spread broadcast over our common country. By his timely remarks Comrade Davies has touched a responsive cord and elicited from all veterans the fervent wish that the All-Wise Creator may long spare his life to us and shower upon his devoted head His choicest blessings.

During his visit to Greencastle Dr. Davies was initiated into the G. A. R. He secured the warm friendship of all who formed his acquaintance. He is a plain, modest and generous man, with a big brain and a big heart, and has wonderful power over an audience. We wished that the whole Nation could have heard his sermon, as he delivered it in Meharry Hall.

South End.

They are building a double puddling furnace at the mill.

E. D. Anderson is still sick. Also Mrs. Ed. Law and J. A. Foudry.

Eugene Foran, the boss huckster. He never fails to bring in the hens.

The addition to Luke's Hall is very nearly completed.

Harris & Co will soon have their cooper shop in operation.

Dick McManis has shingled his barn. John Foran's new house is nearly completed.

The City Clerk elect has built a new fence in front of his property, and made other improvements.

D. P. Downs and Eugene Courtney went to Washington, Ind., as delegates to the A. O. H.

Charlie McCoy is an artist. See his new delivery wagon.

Miss Mamie McNally has arrived from Centralia, Illinois, to spend the summer with the family of D. L. Harris. Mrs. John Mahoney, of the same place, is here visiting her father-in-law.

Miss Mary Richards has arrived home from Illinois.

Marriage Licenses.

Edwin A. Hibbit to Julia J. Williams. Andrew J. Huggler to Sarah L. Hugg. Francis M. Nelson to Nancy E. Bryant. Henry Pittsford to Minnie Henshine. William F. Aker to Martha Hasty. William Danberry to Lydia F. Reel.

Unclaimed Letters.

Remaining in the Greencastle, Ind., Post Office June 8, 1882:

Arnold Wm H	Leschinsky Herman A
Adams A F	Moure Albert
Buler Mrs Catharine	Mayers Henry
Buck Bros	Morarity Mrs Ann
Boswell Mrs Sarah	Patrick Jos
Crawley Wesley	Roberts Mrs Josephine
Callen Mrs M	Springer Anderson
Gibson Frank	Smith Mrs Mary
Hall James	Smyth Mrs Mary
Jones Mrs Mary	Todd Mrs Mary

G. J. LANGSDALE, P. M.

Indianapolis Leader.

If our Democratic friends are not careful in their haste to grapple on to a winning issue, they might accidentally fly far and square into the face of a pure Jeffersonian Democracy. The rock-bottom foundation of republican institutions is that the people must rule. They are the final arbiters of a last resort in the decision of any great constitutional principle. Deny this right, and you deny the first essential of Democratic institutions. Therefore our friends of the other party should make haste slowly, lest they box themselves up.

The small-pox is spreading at Indianapolis.

NEW YORK STORE

(ESTABLISHED 1853.)

LINEN DEPARTMENT.

Our extensive stock comprises full lines of Bleached and Unbleached Table Damasks, Turkey Red Damasks in all widths, Turkey Red and Bleached Damask Cloths, Tray and Cake Cloths in all sizes.

Turkey Red, Bleached and Unbleached Napkins, Doilies, Turkish Bath Towels, Huck Towels, Damask Towels in fancy borders, plain and knotted fringes; Crashes, Glass Towelling, Stair Crashes, Diaper Cloth.

Fronting Linens in all qualities, Pillow-case Linens and Linen Sheetings.

A fine assortment of Embroidered Piano, Table and Stand Covers.

Linen lap robes from 45c. up.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

We beg to inform the ladies in and around Greencastle, that, when requested by letter, we will mail, free of charge, full lines of samples and carefully fill and forward orders, however small, by mail or express, as desired. Prices in every case the same as if the purchaser came to Indianapolis and bought the goods at our store.

Terms—P. O. order or C. O. D.

PETTIS, IVERS & CO.

The New York Store
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Renick,
Curtis
& Co.



GREENCASTLE, IND.,

Have on hand the largest stock of all hand-made

Carriages,
Jump Seats,
Phaetons,
Sidebars, End Spring, Hacks, &c

To be found in Western Indiana. Manufacturers agents for

HAYDOCK'S ST. LOUIS BUGGIES.

The best cheap buggy manufactured. Call and see us and be surprised at our low prices for the quality of work. All kinds of carriage repairing done and old work made to look as well as new.

W. G. BURNETT.

Boots, Shoes, Leather, &c.

OPERA HOUSE BUILDING.

THE PLACE FOR BARGAINS.

Exclusive Dealer in Reynolds' Fine Shoes. Cloyes' best fine shoes. Also Goodger & Armstrong's celebrated Shoes for Ladies and Misses.

Headquarters for the splendid lines of Boots & Shoes from Hartford, La Fayette and Cincinnati.

A splendid line of Men's fine French Calf and French Kid Button Shoes in all styles.

An immense stock of Solar Tip Shoes for children. The best in the market.

All Fall and Winter Goods at greatly reduced prices, to make room for Spring and Summer stock.

The Key to Fortune in all Avenues of Life.

Julia McNair Wright's

NEW BOOK, "Practical Life." A handsome volume, over 600 pages, discussing Individual Culture, Etiquette, Business, Love, Marriage, etc.

Rev. Theo. L. Cuyler, D. D., says: "I am quite delighted with its admirable views and wholesome suggestions. It ought to be in every house."

The Central Baptist, St. Louis, Mo., says: "It is a thoroughly good and beautiful book."

The Interior, Chicago, says: "It strikes us as the solidest and best from her pen."

The Pittsburg Christian Advocate says: "Its lessons need to be taught and enforced in every household."

Clear type, artistic binding, magnificent full-page colored plates. Prices low. Terms liberal. Sales rapid. Agents wanted everywhere. Send for particulars to J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Chicago or St. Louis.

THE BIG ELEPHANT SHOW!

COMING to GREENCASTLE.

SATURDAY, JUNE 10.

The Mighty Mastodon coming in all its Glory of Saturnalia.

THE GRAND CIRCUS ROYAL

—AND—

ENGLISH MENAGERIE,

IN COMBINATION WITH

ASTLEY'S MUSEUM.

Aquarium, Aviary, Hippodrome, Egyptian Caravan and Royal Amphitheatre; a Glorious and Colossal Consolidation of Gigantic Railroad Shows. An Entertainment surpassing in magnitude, outwearing in splendor, overwhelming in attractions any amusement corporation ever thought of since the world was formed. The monster and imposing show of the universe, and justly styled the Mighty March of the World!

CAR LOADS OF LIVING WILD BEASTS, INCLUDING THE

Giant Elephant EMPRESS,

—AND THE—

BLUE HORNED HORSE.

The Double-Horned Black Rhinoceros, Black and White Camels, etc., first and only ones ever captured and now on exhibition in the Grand Menagerie. A car-load of Ocean Marine.

TWO CIRCUSES

In one big circus ring, two sets of performers, representing all nations. 1000 men, women, children, horses, ponies, mules, elephants, etc.



9 GREATEST SHOWS ON EARTH! 9

Could not detract one iota from this supreme monarch of the road, with its thousands of mighty features, heretofore unknown to antediluvian managers, using in its transit one of the finest private railway equipments ever seen. This great show travels by rail only. In majestic magnificence! Most successful! Most comprehensive! Most novel! Most interesting! Make up your parties at once! Bear in mind the day and date of this great show is positively fixed—no change. No postponement, rain or shine. Don't be deceived by cunningly worded hand-bills being distributed throughout the country to mislead you. There is but one Grand Circus Royal, etc.

RAILROADS RUN AT CHEAP EXCURSION RATES.

MAKE THIS A GRAND GALA HOLIDAY.

ADMISSION ONLY 25 Cts. TO ALL.

WILL ALSO EXHIBIT AT TERRE HAUTE, MONDAY, JUNE 12.

CHAS. B. LAWRENCE, Press Agent.

GARDEN SEEDS,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH, DYE STUFF, PAINT AND WHITE WASH BRUSHES.

Extracts Lemon, Vanilla and Ginger, Baking Powders. We manufacture Extracts and Baking Powders—also grind our Pepper and Spices, all of which we guarantee to be ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Best Goods and Lowest Prices.

JONES DRUG STORE.

14m3

JONES' ART GALLERY.

The undersigned, for years an employee in first-class art galleries, the last three years being spent in Cincinnati, has bought the HUSHER ART GALLERY of this city, and begs to say that he is prepared to do all kinds of work in the very best manner. Satisfaction guaranteed in every case. Your patronage is respectfully solicited.

44-1y

W. F. GARVER,

Dealer in

DRY GOODS!

Clothing, Groceries, etc., Carpentersville and Portland Mills.

I have just received a large invoice of new goods, making my stock full and complete. Come and see me if you wish bargains. Coal oil 15 cents per gal. Prints 5 cents. Men's boots as low as \$1.00 per pair. I now have the largest and best selected stock in the county, and am selling lower than the same class of goods can be purchased elsewhere.

1y37

Established 1849.

COLE BROTHERS,

The Second Largest Manufactory of

LIGHTNING RODS in the WORLD.

We are now ready to furnish at wholesale and retail, every variety of Lightning Rods, Points, Fixtures and Ornaments. Also our CELEBRATED WOOD PUMPS, TUBING and FIXTURES, adopted by the Wood Pump Manufacturers' Association, April 13, 1880. Send for circular and price lists.

11-1f

COLE BROTHERS, Greencastle, Indiana.

New Cash Grocery.

ISAAC JENKINS.

Jenkins & Co.

In Southard's Block, next door to Langdon's book store.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS

In Fine Teas, Sugar, Coffee, Tobaccos and Cigars. Highest market price paid for country produce in Goods or Cash. Farmers are solicited to call on us for their supplies, and bring your produce.

Yours,

JENKINS & CO.

B. F. HAYS & CO., MERCHANT TAILORS

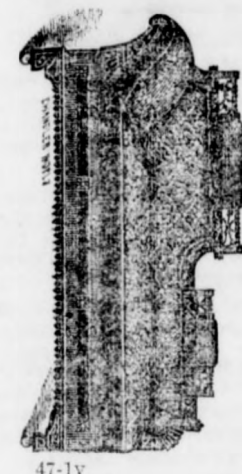
Ready-Made Clothing.

The CELEBRATED 'STAR SHIRT,'

HATS, TRUNKS, VALISES, UMBRELLAS, Neck Wear, Linen and Paper Collars.

Laundry Agents.

Collars and Cuffs sent every Tuesday and returned on Saturday.
No. 8, WASHINGTON STREET, Greencastle, Indiana.



Messrs. CHAS. KIMBLE & SON have just opened their spring stock of FURNITURE, and never before could they offer such beautiful and durable goods for so little money. Their old friends of Greencastle & Putnam county are urged to pay them a visit. They will not be undersold.

How it first leaked out is a mystery, but it is pretty generally known now and there is no longer any doubt about the matter. P. R. Christie, on the west side of the square, sells the nicest-fitting, neatest-looking and best wearing shoes. Why is it that his medium-priced goods fit so well and look so neat? It is because he has them made to order, and they are made over fine shaped lasts, and they fit as well as the most expensive shoes. Christie can cope as near fitting your feet and eyes too as is possible. Besides other lines of less notoriety, he is agent for the celebrated Reed & Weaver; Reynolds Bros. and Stribley & Co.'s ladies' fine shoes. The place to get a good shoe of any kind is at Christie's. He has the largest and best selected stock of custom made goods in the county.

The Greencastle Banner.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Fred Phaylor has returned home.

Miss Laura Kelly, of the Spencer schools, is home again.

The Baptist Sunday School indulges in a picnic next Wednesday.

Dr. Evans is at St. Paul, Minn., attending a medical convention.

J. W. Cole is in Chicago this week attending a Pump Convention.

Mrs. Dr. Goldsberry was in town last week visiting Mrs. A. T. Kelly.

Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Southard are visiting their Crawfordsville friends.

Miss Grace Hoyt, of the Cincinnati schools, will return home on the 14th.

Miss Pattie Cowgill is at Indianapolis visiting her uncle, Dr. A. C. Stevenson.

Mrs. Farley has bought the small house just south of the Baptist church.

The Woman's Reading Club will meet Sept. 9th, at the residence of Mrs. Mathias.

Prof. J. N. Study and family returned Tuesday from a week's visit to Anderson.

Dr. J. M. Knight has sold his property on Indiana street to Judge Eckles, for \$2,500.

Sherman Hammond left for West Point, Monday, to enter upon his studies as cadet.

Dr. G. C. Smythe has also gone to the national meeting of the doctors, at St. Paul, Minn.

There has been much complaint of the heating apparatus in the third ward school building.

Hon. John Hanna and Dr. Preston left Monday for the lakes of Minnesota in the search of health.

Dr. Knight has bought Col. Matson's property, corner Poplar and Walnut streets; consideration, \$1,800.

The repairs at the Baptist Church will be completed this week, and services will be held next Sunday as usual.

It is reported that Greenberry Thompson, sent to the Southern Prison from this county after having served a term in the Northern, is dead.

D. D. Beck returned to Carpentersville yesterday, after having been here several days with his family, visiting his father-in-law, E. D. Hammond.

Dr. Watson Beck, son of Rev. Samuel Beck, has been visiting friends here the past week. He is located at Killogg, Iowa, and is enjoying a good practice.

Rev. I. W. Read preached at Danville Saturday and Sunday; also lectured on temperance Friday night. The Danville pastor occupied his pulpit here Sunday.

Rev. and Mrs. L. C. Buckles have returned from Thorntown, whither they were called last week by the illness and death of the former's youngest sister.

Capt. J. A. Scott, formerly of Bainbridge, is Treasurer elect of Jackson county, Kansas. The Captain has developed into a popular politician since going to that state.

A letter from the agent says that all reports that the Circus Royal, advertised to be here Saturday, has disbanded, are false. He says it is making money, and will be here as advertised.

Miss Minnie Harbison went to Bloomington Tuesday. She will be joined to-morrow by Misses Rose Joslyn, Jodie Hays and Minnie Knight, who will be followed later by certain young gentlemen.

Dr. Charles Darnall expects to return to Iowa, Monday, and locate at Walnut, that State. His mother has resigned the postoffice at Bainbridge, and may join him after he has settled in the West.

Capt. M. M. Beck and family, of Holton, Kansas, have been in town this week, visiting Marshal Starr and other relatives. Capt. Beck went to Kansas from Bainbridge some twelve years since. He is engaged in the drug business at Holton, is Postmaster, and editor and proprietor of the *Recorder*, of that place. It is the Republican organ of the county. He is greatly pleased with Kansas and prefers it to Indiana. Capt. Beck has many old friends in Putnam county, and has been having an exceedingly pleasant time with them. He goes from here to Terre Haute and thence home.

The head-stones have arrived for the soldiers graves, and will be placed in position next Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Members of the Post, and all other soldiers, together with such friends in this vicinity as desire to assist in this work, are requested to meet at G. A. R. Hall in this city, at 2 p. m. of that day, and march thence to the Greencastle cemeteries. Quartermaster Meltzer requests the committees having charge of the work in the out townships to send in for the stones previous to that day, so that they may be put up at the same hour. All soldiers and their friends residing in those localities are invited to assemble with them at their several grave yards.

The Equal Suffrage Society held its regular meeting Friday afternoon, at the residence of D. L. Harris. There was a good attendance. A report of the Mass Convention, at Indianapolis, was given by the delegate, Mrs. Riddpath, who also spoke on the question: "Women do not want to vote." A paper, proving that women are mentally and physically capable of exercising the right of suffrage, was read by Miss Jeannette Preston, after which an address was made by Dr. Marine, which was very effective because of its clearness, logic, eloquence, and the irresistible force of the truth that, "Woman's right to vote is not a thing to be given her by man, but it is already hers from God." He said that if we remove the barriers that man's selfishness and prejudice have raised, woman will vote, and that right early. A public meeting will be held during Commencement week.

The Democracy.

The Democracy of this county have been in a state of ebullition during the past week, occasioned by the primary election Saturday. Money and whisky were used freely in some localities. The result of the latter could be seen in the Court House yard Saturday night. On Monday the clans were marshaled here to canvas the returns. The following is the summary, the names of the nominees appearing in italics:

For Representative—Leonard K. Dille, 381; *John H. Gordon*, 1,915.
For Auditor—William W. Allen, 661;

Dress Goods and Trimmings

REMARKABLY CHEAP AT

Corwin's Cash Store

YOU WILL SAVE MONEY IN BUYING

CORWIN'S CHEAP STORE.

Beautiful Lace Buntings 15c. at the

CHEAP CASH STORE

Table Linens NEVER SO CHEAP AS AT

CORWIN'S CHEAP STORE.

Parasols! Parasols!! Parasols!!!

CORWIN'S CASH STORE.

FAIL NOT TO EXAMINE THE HOSIERY AT

THE CHEAP CASH STORE.

Carpets! Carpets! Carpets!

ELEGANT AND CHEAP, AT

Corwin's Popular Store.

IT WILL ALWAYS PAY YOU TO TRADE AT

CORWIN'S CHEAP CASH STORE,

OPPOSITE THE BANK.

A. R. Brattin, JEWELER.

Greencastle, Spencer, and Danville. INDIANA.

Eli F. Carter, 149; Isaac M. Day, 129; A. J. Farrow, 49; McC. Hartley, 879; William B. Vestal, 504.
For Clerk—John W. Lee, no opposition.
For Treasurer—William R. Grogan, 1,401; Joseph W. Buark, 928.
For Sheriff—James Brandon, 1,541; L. L. Louis, 676; George P. Shoptaugh, 92;
For Recorder—Jephtha D. Bence, 63;
John B. Bishop, 222; J. S. Browning, 327;
J. W. Cookerly, 92; Henry Helton, 189;
Dan S. Hurst, 549; Daniel Mahoney, 629; George Owens, 232.
For Surveyor—R. H. Walls, no opposition.
For Coroner—Reuben Paise, 1,202; Dudley Rogers, 1,021.
For Commissioner, 1st District—David Ader, 776; Henry Dickerson, 196; William Ford, 1,216.
2d District—William S. Ballard, 809; Samuel Gardner, 1,411.
3d District—Harrison Elliott, 858; Mel. F. McHattie, 531; Jacob Riegler, 866.
The defeated candidates made speeches pledging themselves to support the ticket. The nominees did likewise. Mr. Gordon, the candidate for Representative, said that, if elected, he would go to the Legislature to advocate Democratic principles and precedents. He had no pledges to make. There are many issues, such as the submission of the amendments, on which the people are divided, and, therefore, he didn't think that the Democratic party would ask him for pledges. It didn't seem to occur to Mr. Gordon that it is because of this division in public opinion that he is expected to define his position. Were it not for this division no one would care a fig where he stands, but, as it is, they want to know, and want to know it badly. Is he in favor of letting the people vote on the amendments, or does he wear the collar of the Liquor Dealers' Association?
Samuel Gardner had never before heard of the third-term objection to so trivial an office as that of Commissioner. His remarks were not complimentary to his Democratic competitors.
Capt. W. W. Allen renewed his fealty to the Democratic party. Republicans had accused him of being a ballot box stuffer. He knew of the stuffing of the ballot-box, but he didn't do it himself. Those who did it are still members of the Republican party. If this is true, why don't the Captain give the date and names? When was the ballot-box stuffed, and who did it? We pause for an answer.
A. J. Farrow, defeated for Auditor, said he had the satisfaction of knowing that his corn was in and up.

Asbury University.
Dr. McNutt preached twice and lectured once Sunday, at New Maysville, and lectured the same night at Carpentersville.
The Darnall-Grant prize in oratory has been withdrawn. The students who expected to contest at Commencement had their speeches already written and committed before the announcement was made, and it caused a great deal of surprise, as there was no reason assigned, and the students cannot understand why the prize was withdrawn. The other regular prizes are offered as usual, and it is understood that arrangements have been made by which money will be secured for a prize in oratory to take the place of the Darnall-Grant.
Nasu, of the Junior class, lectured last week at Fountain City, Wayne Co. He will lecture at the same place next week.
Dr. Robert Allyn, who delivers the annual lecture this year, is president of the Southern Illinois Normal College.
Joe G. Bach, of the Junior class, has finished his year's work, and gone home to accept an appointment in the Sheriff's office, at Huntington.
Commencement begins this year on Sunday, the 18th, and will proceed in the usual order until Thursday.
W. F. Sheridan has been ordered to report at Chautauqua by the 8th of July.
Mrs. Earp, Gobin, a part of Dr. Martin's family, Prof. Longdon, and perhaps others of the faculty, will attend the Assembly there during the summer.
The examination for the Latin prize will be held next Monday.
The Staley Prize English essays and orations were handed in to Dr. Earp yesterday by the members of the Freshman and Sophomore classes contesting. A committee of the faculty will choose the four best essays, and there will be a primary contest to determine the four best orations, which shall be delivered at Commencement. There are a number of contestants.
On Monday, the 5th inst., President Martin, in a private letter addressed to himself, received the account given below of the arrival in Japan, and the death, of Keizo Kawamura. Mr. Sato, the writer, returned immediately after last Commencement to Japan, and now occupies a prominent position as interpreter under his government. Mr. Chinda is engaged as professor in the native college at Hiroasaki. Mr. Kawamura expected to enter on mission work, but it seems the Master had other still higher service for him. It is gratifying to know that Mr. Nasu and Mr. Ogato, who are still with us, are doing finely, and rank well with the best students who are now here or ever have been in the halls of Asbury. The letter is published in the *BANNER* by Mr. Sato's special request:

KEIZO KAWAMURA.
Man is short-sighted, blind. His reason and knowledge are limited. Hence, in so many cases, true wisdom and goodness seem to work cruelty and mischief unto him. This is, doubtless, one of the cases. It is my painful duty to acquaint you all with the sad news of the sudden and unexpected death of brother Keizo Kawamura. Before a week had scarcely passed since he trod the soil of Japan; before having a chance to tell the story of his American experience, and within a three-days journey's distance from his loved ones, anxiously waiting for his return, Keizo Kawamura slept the sleep that knows no waking in this world. This sad occurrence is made painful all the more because of his past accomplishments and the future possibilities, because of his noble sacrifices and worthy purposes, because of his goodness, purity, manliness and usefulness. He was a beautiful and fragrant flower-bud nipped in its infant glory, glad that it was not a victim to worms, but cut by its Master to adorn His mansion and gladden His eyes.
His life in America was not a lamp under a bushel. It is known to you all who now care to know of him. I need not go through it.
After he graduated at the Indiana Asbury University in June, 1881, he went to Madison, N. J., to take the theological course at Drew. Having only one year more to spare in America, and being ambitious to acquire a good part, if not all, of the three years' course during that time, brother Kawamura is said to have studied hard all the summer vacation. This, no doubt, broke his health, already somewhat impaired by four years of a studious college life. He fell sick at Madison. He was advised by a doctor there to quit his studies and go home. He did so. He left New York on the first of February, and coming via Panama, he tarried about a month in San Francisco. He left there for Japan on the 8th of April on board the "City of Tokio." He arrived at Yokohama on the 27th of the same month, landed at once, and stopped at a first-class Japanese hotel. All that day he had no trouble. He is said to have remarked to his friends in Yokohama that the travel had done him much good. He made several calls that day, took supper with one of the American missionaries, and returned to his hotel after dark. That night I heard, in Tokio, of his arrival. The next day, the 28th ultimo, I took the early train for Yokohama, and arrived there about 9 o'clock a. m. I hastened to the hotel to shake Kawamura by the hand and have a good time. But what a sad spectacle there was! To my great sorrow and surprise I found him in great suffering from a severe attack of pulmonary hemorrhage. My former desire was realized, for though he could speak not a word, when he saw me enter the room, with smiles on his face he extended his right hand of joy to me, but instead of a good time who can sympathize with my sad situation?
He raised about a pint of blood. He was weak. He could not move nor speak. His friends in Tokio were at once telegraphed. Both a Japanese and an American doctor, the latter by name of Stuart Eldridge, were called, and they had some hope of his recovery. But shortly he was attacked by a severe headache, and the doctor found that Kawamura was suffering from cerebral embolism, consequent upon a severe

LADIES!
Your Special Attention is called to this
NOTICE!
Owing to alterations to be made this summer at
HIBBEN'S
SPECIAL MILLINERY HOUSE!
To facilitate their large increasing business, they will for the next 30 days offer their entire Millinery Stock at greatly reduced prices. They wish to impress upon your minds that their Millinery cannot be excelled in Variety, Quality, styles and prices by any house in Indiana. To those contemplating making their purchases in Hats, Bonnets, &c., if you will first call at their Millinery room and examine their stock, get their prices, see their styles, &c., you will be better pleased, as they intend to stay here and make their Millinery business their special study. They will make special prices to the young lady students of our college and will use every effort to please them in any way they may wish. All the latest in
Summer Millinery
now receiving daily at
Hibben's Special MILLINERY
House, Greencastle, Ind.
22-25

pulmonary hemorrhage. Every attention was given to him, but gradually the law of nature worked its way to destruction. On the 1st, for the day and night, his consciousness was somewhat clouded by intense heat. He could not hear anything. On the 2d he was little conscious. But Dr. Eldridge said that Kawamura's chance of recovery is now one against a thousand. From about 3 o'clock p. m. his limbs began to die inch by inch. But his mind was right; now he could hear. Scripture was read to him and prayers were offered by his bedside. With smiles and nods he expressed his joy. When one of the grand old hymns was sung he raised both his hands and clapped loudly enough to be heard in the next room. On the morning of the 3d instant he was still more conscious and of his right mind. He knew us, and we told him that his life here would soon be over. To every question he intelligently nodded or shook his head; but alas he could not communicate to us the desire of his mind. When a hymn was sung he was moving his lips, and when asked if he were joining in the song he nodded. Not half an hour from this, at 8:45 a. m., he went to his final rest in peace. It was a manly christian dying a glorious death.
On the morning, the 4th inst., at 2 o'clock, a short but solemn service was held in the Methodist church, on the bluff, conducted by Mr. Ayebara, the pastor, Honda, the Hiroasaki preacher, Prof. M. Vall, the President of the Seminary, and Rev. John Davison, from Nagasaki. The audience was about 150 persons, nearly all of whom followed the coffin to Negishi hill, where Kawamura was buried.
Those who believe in a christian's hope will be satisfied with the manner of his dying. His life was one of short duration, but one well lived. While he lived he was loved and respected by all who came in contact with him. In dying he is mourned by many friends, and he leaves a name of which they need not be ashamed.
Any information respecting the last year of his life and of his travels, will be thankfully received by the undersigned, his devoted friend and brother, for his parents. AIMARO SATO,
No. 5, Uchisaiwaicho,
May 6, 1882. Tokio, Japan.
IN MEMORIAM.
Inasmuch as God, in His all-wise providence, has seen fit to call from earth to heaven our dear brother, Keizo Kawamura, therefore we, his brothers in Beta Theta Pi, do lament the sudden call that has removed him from a life so dear to us by sacred association and so rich in promises of future usefulness. During his sojourn among us we learned to love him for his intense devotion to the principles of our Fraternity, for his sympathy and constancy as a brother, and for his pure and holy christian life.
But our Heavenly Father doeth all things well, and while we mourn a loss both to ourselves and to the world, still, cherishing in sacred memory the words of encouragement, the steadfast friendship, and the noble example of our dear brother, we rest in hope of reunion through the resurrection of our Lord, confident that as our brother lived the life of the just, so hath he died the death of the righteous.
W. F. SWITZER, } Com.
C. S. OLCOTT, }
WM. IGLEHEART, }
PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.
Miss Downey gives the middle "prep" class the honor of being the best class in literature that has passed under her supervision.
Mr. Rader and Chenoweth, two Middle Preps., have quit college for the remainder of the term.
A large number of Preps. have accepted a book agency from an agent who has been in the city.
All the teachers of Prepdom visited the Normal school at Danville Saturday and were well pleased with the institution. They also intend to visit others soon.
Prof. Longdon will lecture on the philosophical subject: What it costs to be civilized, next Sunday.
CIRCUS ROYAL.
A Clear Day—A Large Crowd, and a Good Show.
They Deserve Success, and They Have What They Deserve.
Franklin Cor. Oil City (Pierick), May 15.
The Circus Royal showed at Franklin yesterday under the most favorable circumstances. The day was clear and many people from the surrounding country flocked to town to see the circus. The countenances of the circus men wore quite a more cheerful look under the rays of the genial sun than they did at Oil City on Saturday, their sixteenth day of rain and misfortune. The performance delighted the Franklinites, and the canvas was filled both afternoon and evening to overflowing. To-day they show at Meadville and will meet with big success as they deserve.

Through the dim-shaded, dusty village way,
To martial music and the cannon's roar,
A long procession moves in loose array,
Flower-laden wains slow creaking on be-
fore.

Now where the Silent City 'neath the shade
Appears its white monuments of decay,
Aside their turn, the shadowy realm invade,
And many a mound bestrewn with blossoms gay.

What means it? Hark upon the tremulous air
A sound of voices breaks, and wave on wave,
Rolls over the dead who calmly slumber there,
In swelling notes, now glad, now sweetly grave:

Hail, hero-martyrs! ye
Who for sweet liberty
Your hearts' blood gave,
Hail, every honored name,
Let all, with loud acclaim,
Sing high your noble fame,
Ye heroes brave!

Strong were the chords ye brake
For Freedom's holy sake,
In that dread hour,
When War, with dire alarms,
Roused Freedom's sons to arms,
O'er your true hearts Love's charms
Had then no power.

Long o'er the land afar
Flamed the red battle-star,
Rolled War's red wave,
Ah, for the thousands slain!
Ah, for the tears and pain!
But, patriots, not in vain
Your lives they gave.

On your green graves anew
Fair flowers we proudly strew,
Mid smiles and tears,
And though these flowers decay,
The names we laud this day
Shall never fade away,
Through countless years.

The music ceases. From the realm of Death
Slow pass the thronged-piercing as they go,
And of the valiant dead, with bated breath,
They speak in whispers, tenderly and low.

"So will we keep forever green," they say,
"The glorious memory of our patriot band;
And o'er their ashes, on this sacred day,
Sing the old song, God bless our native land!"

—(Harper's Weekly.)

A BOARDING-HOUSE EPISODE

I am an old maid, and live in a second-rate boarding-house, and probably the world at large would agree with my niece Elfinor when she says,

"Such a dreadful life, auntie! How can you bear the monotony, to say nothing of the annoyances?"

Elfinor has always eaten cream from a silver spoon, so to speak, and having just married, and being consequently surrounded by a deeper rose-colored atmosphere than usual, it is hardly to be wondered at that she cannot appreciate the advantages of my situation.

"Bless you, child," I say to her, "it isn't so very bad after one gets accustomed to boarding-house steak and muddy coffee; and I've had more experience in these twelve years than you in the whole twenty-four of your life."

It is true, there have been such funny incidents at No. 12 Blank street that I could have given Dickens points for a dozen better tales than Pickwick. I must say, however, that two years ago this very month something happened which more nearly demoralized the tranquil course of affairs at No. 12 than anything else.

Brother William and I had been there for years, and were as nearly domesticated as it is possible to be in a boarding-house. William is somewhere in the thirties, and always so staid and quiet that he has the credit of ten additional years. He came home at night—he is a clerk on a moderate salary—and after tea drops into his room with the evening paper to read, while I knit, or darn his socks. We are neither of us brilliant conversationalists, so that after we have talked half an hour or so he says good-night and goes off to his own room. It is a trifle humdrum, perhaps, but we've never been used to gayeties, and on the whole rather enjoy vegetating. Sometimes William suggests that a pipe or cigar would add to his happiness, judging from the comfort some men derive from smoking, but I say to him:

"No, William, you haven't a bad habit, and why should you cultivate one now? When a man is growing bald he is too old to begin smoking."

To begin my story. One night a carriage drove up to No. 12, a large trunk was lifted off, and a girlish figure came up the steps. I was in the bare parlor waiting for tea and saw the arrival. In a boarding-house there are so few occurrences that one cannot help fostering a little curiosity, and I waited with some impatience for the new-comer's appearance. But she did not come, and as William did and the tea-bell rang, I proceeded to the dining-room.

The long table was nearly filled and tea was half over when a girl appeared in the doorway, and no one noticing her for an instant said in a bright and charming voice:

"Will you give me a seat?"

Then the little maid servant whom she addressed turned and placed her opposite me. I cannot begin, by any description, to tell how pretty she was. She had that plump, peachblossom beauty which reminds one so irresistibly of summer bloom and brightness. Her eyes were large, brown, and appealing, her hair full of little curly knots and rings, and when she looked down the long lashes resting on her cheeks, and made her prettier than ever. I could see that the eyes of the gentleman were furiously directed toward her, and I knew they were filled with admiration, but no one spoke, and I believe she did not look at any of us.

To tell the story of several days short we did not succeed for that length of time in making her acquaintance. I learned from Maggie, the chambermaid, that her name was Miss Archibald, and that she had come to the city for a visit, choosing No. 12 as a stopping place, because her father had known Mrs. Ford, the landlady, before she moved to Boston.

For several days, as I said, she came to breakfast, dinner and tea, and gave none of us even the chance of saying "Good morning," until it happened that her eyes met mine by chance, and I said it boldly. Then the ice was broken. That noon when William came to dinner, he lingered in my room before going down, and says, finally:

"Smith says you were lucky this morning."

Smith is the bank cashier who sits at the end of the table.

"Why," asked I curtly, breaking my thread, although I knew well enough what he meant.

"Because you have had the first chance of speaking to Miss Archibald."

"Small honor," said I curtly. "Well, I don't know," said William. "It depends on what you consider an honor," and by that I knew he was as much interested in Miss Archibald as the others.

All our gentlemen are of that uncertain age at which, if the follies of youth crop out, they are much more apparent than at an earlier period. William, however, seemed to be the one among them most favored by fortune. We were at dinner, and Miss Archibald, nearly opposite, was screened from us by a tall glass of celery. William, ostensibly to help himself to that vegetable, but as I still think to remove it from his range of vision, put his hand out, and instead of lifting the glass, nervously overturned it in Miss Archibald's plate. For the first time since we had known her, her face relaxed into a most charming smile. William was too much confused to do anything beyond asking incoherently to be excused, at the same time grovelling more and more, and Miss Archibald said, laughingly:

"I thank you for helping me so bountifully."

William made an extravagant bow, and smilingly answered:

"If I had had the pleasure of helping you, I should not have done it in so awkward a manner."

After that there was no more ceremony. Miss Archibald soon went into the little parlor after tea, and played a little on the cracked piano, sung some simple ballads in a fresh young voice, and finally it was the usual thing to see William standing, rapidly attentive at one side of the piano, Smith behind her, Morrison, the newspaper reporter, in a lounging chair wheeled so that he could watch her face, and Timmins, the hard-wear dealer, turning her music. To be sure, he did not know one note from another, and she was obliged to stop her song and say "Now!" as a signal at every page.

I found that the gentlemen regarded William with a certain coolness, as, owing to the affair of the celery, he was on a more familiar footing with her than any of them.

As for me, I liked Miss Archibald very much. She seemed a sensible little thing, and, beyond that, she was so extravagantly pretty that one could but admire her.

She invited me to go on shopping expeditions, and I found she was having a number of elaborate dresses made, about which my advice was asked, and, of course, that deference to my opinion in the matter of dry goods, had a mollifying effect on me.

William became more and more infatuated, as did the others, and I grew provoked. As if men of their age ought not to have something better to think of than being at the beck and call of a child in her teens.

One night I went into the parlor to wait for Mrs. Jerrolds, who had invited me to a lecture, and in the darkness—for Mrs. Ford was too economical to encourage the lighting of more than one gas-jet—saw Miss Archibald on the piano-stool with her hands resting on the keys, while William was standing beside her, looking eagerly in her face.

"Yes, Miss Bessie," he was saying, "friendship is such noble, such an elevating thing! How it lifts us above petty common places to know there is one heart will be true to us!"

"Charming indeed!" said I dryly. "Yes, William, as you say, there is nothing like friendship."

It was wicked of me, I know, but I was abundantly repaid by the start he gave and the expression I could imagine but could not see on his countenance. Miss Archibald was undisturbed, and began playing softly as I went out.

Well, things went on in the same ratio until I used to see William coming in with little white parcels, unmistakably from the florist's, and Miss Archibald wore violets and daisies at her throat.

One morning we came down to breakfast and her seat was vacant. Timmins lingered over his breakfast, but she did not appear; Smith was silent and preoccupied; Morrison read the morning paper nervously, and William played with his biscuit.

At noon she did not come, and the four lunatics became more still more agitated. In the meanwhile I had ascertained that she went to Dorchester the previous afternoon and had spent the night there, but my opinion was not asked, and of course I did not volunteer information. After dinner, William, instead of going out as usual, waited for me in the hall and said:

"Deborah, won't you go up-stairs and see if Miss Archibald is ill?"

"No, I'm sure I shan't," said I coolly. "Not even to oblige you."

"Deborah, how unkind you are!" cried he, dramatically. "Is this all the sympathy one woman has for another? Why, a person might die in a boarding-house without a soul near."

"William," said I, impressively, "take my word for it, you're making a decided simperton of yourself." But William had shut the door forcibly and was gone.

In the middle of the afternoon Miss Archibald came into the room fresh and rosy.

"Such a nice time, dear Miss Fraser," she said. "And may I tell you a secret?"

"To be sure my dear," said I, stroking her soft cheek as she knelt beside me, for I couldn't help liking her.

"Well, all my shopping is done, and I am going home unexpectedly to-night at 6. Harry has come for me and insists that I shall go back with him. He said papa gave him full liberty to take me whether I was willing or not."

"And who is Harry?"

"That's the secret, Miss Fraser, though after I am gone, you may tell it. He is Harry Starr, and we're to be married in three weeks."

"So that was why you had so much shopping to do," said I. "Well, my dear, I hope you may be very happy."

I helped her pack, was introduced to Harry when he called for her—a handsome, broad-shouldered fellow—and said good-by with a blessing.

That night at tea I felt that I had a mission to perform. All were early, and the gentlemen as they came in glanced quickly at Miss Archibald's seat only to find it vacant. A general gloom settled over the table. Finally Timmins could bear it no longer and said to me:

"Is Miss Archibald ill?"

"Oh, no," said I, coolly, "she has gone home rather suddenly. The gentleman to whom she is engaged was in town, and thought it would be pleasant for her to go down on the same train with him."

I cast a glance around the table. Smith and Morrison were eating rapidly, William pushed back his chair and left the room, but only Timmins could not be satisfied.

"The gentleman to whom she is engaged?" he repeated feebly.

"Yes," said I, helping myself to butter with the utmost cheerfulness. "She is to be married in three weeks."

William never mentioned the name of Miss Archibald, and I noticed that the four gentlemen settled back immediately into their former staid and sober ways, and gave up cultivating the graces of youth.

My brother has been quite humble since the occurrence, and I am sure has more respect for his sister's common sense than before. I only enjoyed the situation, especially as he took me to the opera that week, evidently as a tacit bribe to restrain me from saying, "I told you so." But I am not above accepting a bribe, even though I am tolerably well convinced that the tickets were purchased for Bessie Archibald.

HOW QUEEN VICTORIA IS ATTENDED.

The Mistress of the Robes and Maids of Honor to Her Majesty.

An article in Chamber's Journal says:

"In the Lord Chamberlain's department are the Mistress of the Robes, with a salary of £500; the Groom of the Robes, with £800 (and a clerk, a messenger, and a furrier as assistants); and eight Ladies of the Bed-Chamber. The duties of the latter consist in waiting on Her Majesty for a fortnight at a time in rotation; thus each lady would be called upon three times a year for this duty. Following these in rank are the eight Maids of Honor, who represent a very old institution in connection with royalty. In 1625, shortly after his marriage with Henrietta, of France, Charles I. issued the following rules for the guidance of the Maids: 'The Queen's Maids of Honor are to come into the Presence Chamber before 11 of the clock, and to go to prayers; and after prayers to attend until the Queen be set at dinner. Again, at 2 o'clock to return into the said chamber, and there to remain until supper-time. And when they shall be retired into their chamber, they admit of no man to come there, and that they go not at any time out of the court without leave of the Lord Chamberlain of Her Majesty, and that the Mother of the Maids see all these duties concerning the Maids duly observed, as she will answer to the contrary.' Nowadays, the Queen's Maids of Honor do not have such restrictions placed on their liberty, and merely take their turn, two at a time, for one month, to attend on Her Majesty. After these in rank stand the eight Bed-chamber Women, who serve in rotation in the same manner, and are only expected to figure on 'stete' occasions. Henrietta, Duchess of Suffolk, in one of her letters, gives an interesting account of the duties of these 'women' in her time. 'The Bed-chamber Women came into waiting before the Queen's prayers, which was before she was dressed. The Queen often shifted in a morning. If Her Majesty shifted at noon, the Bed-chamber Lady being by, the Bed-chamber Woman gave the shift to the Lady without any ceremony, and the Lady put it on. Sometimes, likewise, the Bed-chamber Woman gave the shift to the Lady in the same manner; and this was called the Bed-chamber Lady did about the Queen when she was dressing. When the Queen washed her hands, the Page of the Bed Stairs brought, and set down on the side-table, the basin and ewer. Then the Bed-chamber Woman set it before the Queen, and knelt on the other side of the table over against the Queen, the Bed-chamber Lady only looking on. The Bed-chamber Woman poured the water out of the ewer upon the Queen's hands. The Bed-chamber Woman pulled on the Queen's gloves when she could not do it herself. The Page of the Bed Stairs was called in to put on the Queen's shoes, etc. All this is now obsolete; the situations are quite honorary so far as work is concerned. The salaries of the Maids of Honor, and the Bed-chamber Women are £300 per annum each."

Love of the Sun in California.

San Francisco Call.

The houses of San Francisco are well adapted to the climate. Thick walls of brick or stone would keep out the sunlight, which is what the Californian wants more than anything else. That is why every house is studded and embossed with bay windows until all semblance of architectural beauty is lost. Every bay window increases the capacity for sunlight and air, and makes the house so much more pleasant and healthful. A house with bay windows always commands from \$5 to \$10 a month more than one of the same kind without them. Scientists say there is a certain active property in the sunlight here which is lacking in the East; so that a sun-bath every day is one of the best preservers of health and strength. Certainly Californians have the Spanish-American love of the sun, which is shown in the rich olive complexion that one sees in many of the faces of women on the streets. The men would probably show the same features, but the tendency to shorter the time between darkness gives to a great many that glowing hue known as the "burning Moscow" complexion. In fact, if the truth must be told, there is an immense amount of liquor absorbed in the city.

The Wise Editor.

Boomerang.

A Western editor offered a prize of \$50 and a year's subscription for the best written proposal of marriage from a lady. He picked out a nice proposal from a beautiful and wealthy widow, and with the threat of a breach of promise suit, actually captured her. Editors may not acquire wealth by writing twenty-three hours a day but when their genius takes the right shoot, they procure the persimmons.

ELECTRICITY ON TAP

Stored in Boxes to be Used When Occasion Requires—A Novel Contrivance.

On board the steamship Labrador, of the French line, which arrived yesterday, several wooden cases of about the size of soap boxes were stored. Mr. William Leclerk, an electrical engineer, under whose care the case came, connected an Edison lamp with a series of them by means of wires, and, on turning a button, the lamp shone brightly. In the boxes electricity is kept, to be drawn off as needed.

"The electricity was stored in them as far back as April 24," he said. "They were then shipped from Paris to Havre, and taken aboard the Labrador. On Saturday evening April 29, we lighted some electric lamps from them; we have used them all the way across the ocean and have drawn off only a small quantity of the electricity stored in them. The lamps ranged from 5 to 53 candle power."

The apparatus is known as the Faure accumulator. Its function is simply to store up electricity for use when it is not wanted. The accumulator is placed in circuit with an electric "dynamo," and the electricity transmitted to it is stored up. The packed-up electricity can then be sent anywhere, kept any necessary length of time, and will be gradually and equitably discharged along any circuit that may be attached to the apparatus.

The fact that the storage of electricity is possible has long been known. The Leyden jar stores electricity, but gives it nearly all off in one discharge as soon as a circuit is made. About twenty years ago Gasson Plante found that lead plates, frequently charged with electricity under certain conditions, acquired the power of storing electricity and parting with it gradually. But he could not get his discovery into the shape of a practical apparatus. This was something over a year ago. It did not attract public attention until May 1881, when Sir Wm. Thompson published a description of it. The apparatus is simple in construction. A sheet of lead, perforated with small holes, is coated with a layer of red lead on both sides. Against each face of red lead is laid a sheet of parchment. This plate thus overlaid is sewn up in a cloth jacket, with the exception of a small portion of one corner, left bare for the purpose of connecting the plates together in a metallic circuit. A wooden case, such as one of those on the Labrador, contained fourteen such plates. They are arranged like voltaic piles, seven of the plates being connected by a metal strip at one end of the box to form the positive pole, and the seven alternate plates connected at the other end of the box to form the negative pole. There are several forms of accumulators, but all are constructed upon this principle. Acidulated water is poured over the plates so as to cover them, and the apparatus is ready for use. There is no waste of substance, and the same cell may be charged and recharged. A fourteen-plate cell, like those on the Labrador, is charged with 300 amperes of electricity of two volts tension. A sixty-cell battery would keep a fifteen-candle power Edison light burning for 400 continuous hours. One of the merits claimed for the invention is that the current given off is a steady, even flow, so that electric lights fed by it do not fluctuate in intensity. The quantity of power stored can be multiplied indefinitely by increasing the number of cells.

A Faure Company has been formed for the United States with a capital of \$100,000, \$20,000 paid up. Mr. Walter B. Whiting is one of the promoters.

"What are you going to do?" he was asked.

"We are going to sell force for any purpose. We can drive locomotives, steamboats, or train cars, and can light streets or buildings. We can drive a locomotive 200 miles an hour with ease and with smoothness, and there will be no piston rod to rack the machinery. In Paris last July we ran a train-way car carrying fifty people with the force supplied from forty Faure accumulators placed under the seats. We lifted a wheel and got the car off the track. Its motor was strong enough to turn it around on the cobbles and put it back on the track again. Any rate of speed can be obtained. The power is self-regulating, and can take any gradient."

"What about the cost?"

"We will contract to run any number of street cars eighteen hours a day at \$4 a day each. We have submitted an offer to light the Labrador at the rate of \$10 a day, which is less than the oil lamps cost. The uses to which portable electricity can be put are endless—from lighting a stand-lamp, rocking a cradle or running a sewing machine, to driving a railway train or illuminating a city. The systems of electric supply which convert steam power into electric force require machinery of the best construction, as inequalities of action cause corresponding fluctuations of force. An arc light supplied from an unsteady machine is in a constant waver. It does not matter how unsteadily the supply comes to an accumulator, and water-power can be utilized as well as steam-power. The force is stored, and given off in a steady stream."

Opium Eaters.

Brooklyn Eagle.

The opium habit is infinitely worse and infinitely better than the alcoholic habit—it is infinitely worse, because its bondage is escaped only after the most intense anguish and suffering. No man can stop it without assistance; he who takes even five grains a day may think so, but he never tried it. Let him pass twenty-six hours without taking his daily dose, and he will have the most convincing proof to the contrary. At that time he is not a rational being. He is ready, I had almost said, for anything, from murder down through the whole catalogue of crime, to obtain the drug that will give the relief he seeks from the intense agony he endures. I would as soon face a tiger in its jungle as to attempt to stop an opium eater on his way for his drug when the influence of the previous dose has entirely passed away. The man suffering from the effects of a wild debauch in alcohol, intense as his suffering, cannot form a

JOCOSITIES.

It looks suspicious when the woman who has quarreled with her husband at breakfast puts a big dish of cucumbers on the dinner table.

Lord Byron, in reference to a beautiful lady, wrote to a friend—"Lady, has been dangerously ill, but now she is dangerously well again."

A Kentucky girl was struck by lightning and killed while dressing for the wedding. It seems that even in Kentucky a man occasionally gets away.

There was a young woman of Worcester so scorn by the crew a rascal, "That her mother cried 'Hannah! I'm surprised at your mannish! Why don't you behave as you neerer?"

Mistress—"Forget it? Why, I told you to impress it on your mind." Bridget—"It was on my mind I put it, mum, an' me mind wint astray wild it."

The clergymen in Philadelphia supply the prisoners in jail with manuscript sermons to read during their leisure hours. "The way of the transgressor is hard," very hard.

It is understood that Eli Perkins rode Apollo, the horse that won the Derby at Louisville, Tuesday. In the pictures and statues Apollo is always represented as carrying a lyre.

"Ah, my friend," said a clergyman to a parishioner who was the husband of a termagant, and who had made application for a divorce, "we should be yielding and forgiving. There are no divorces in heaven." "That's the reason," said the sufferer, "why I am so anxious to get a divorce here."

The German Fliegende Blaetter reports the following conversation: "Who is the gentleman escorting Miss Amelie?" "That's her fiancé—each in a bank—very splendid match." "Indeed! what may he be worth?" "Well, that can't be said now—don't know with what amount he'll manage to get away."

Teacher—Mr. A. and Mr. B. were candidates for Congress. There were 2045 votes cast for Mr. A., and Mr. A. got as many more, twice as many more, and a vote and a half. How many votes did Mr. B. have? Pupil—"Fifteen hundred." Teacher—How do you make that out? Pupil—"Mr. A's party did the counting."

A wicked boy got into a fight with his uncle, and biting off his nose swallowed it. He was brought before the police court, his uncle appearing against him. "This is your nephew, is he?" asked the magistrate. "I am sorry to say he is." "I think I detect some resemblance," said the judge. "Yes," replied the uncle, mournfully, "he has my nose."

Mrs. O'Flannigan: "Shure now, Biddy—(hic), they're the finest twinn' I've seen these twenty years, darlint." Biddy: "But it's not twinn' at all at all, Mrs. O'Flannigan, only one." Mrs. O'Flannigan: "Just give me a drop of the craythar, Biddy, darlint, an' mayhap I'll be seen' three twinn' this; an' if I do, beed! or'll appale to the queen, and send in my affidavit, (hic), an' you'll have three golden guineas sh'nt ye in the twinklin' of a pig's whisper, begorra!"

Beecher's First Church.

Mr. Beecher baptized nineteen babies yesterday morning, the little Christians behaving, with few exceptions, most admirably. In asking for a collection for the Presbyterian church at Lawrenceburg, Ind., he said it was the first church over which he was settled as pastor. When I was twenty-three years old," said Mr. Beecher, "I went forth, knowing but very little, and having no grace of that knowledge, except that I knew I knew very little. My first stop was across the Ohio river, opposite Cincinnati, where a hall had been opened with a view of forming a New School Presbyterian church, for I was then a Presbyterian, and am still in everything except their confession of faith. I began to preach there, however, and after preaching about a half-dozen Sundays, I was visited by a young woman, about twenty-one or twenty-two years old, named Martha Sawyer—that's not her name now, so you won't know who it is—and I was invited to take charge of another church at Lawrenceburg, Indiana. She was, I believe, trustee, deacon and treasurer of the church; at any rate they had no other. She collected all the money that was collected and the paid me about \$150 a year, and the American missionary society made up the rest, so that I had the munificent salary of \$450 a year. There I began my ministerial and pastoral life. There was but one man in the church and that was one too many. However, here I began to learn. I don't know how, but here I learned for two years and a little more and then I was called to Indianapolis where I was for two years preceding the time of my coming here. That little brick church which would seat 100 or 150 persons was where I preached my earliest sermons. When we had communion I had to go out and borrow a deacon and elder. That church remains. A photograph has been taken of it and has been sent to me. I recognize every brick in it. I was sexton of it, as well as pastor; I swept it twice a week; got lamps from the adjoining town and hung them upon the walls, and bought oil and filled and trimmed them, and kept them trimmed; for previous to that there had been no evening service. The church has existed ever since, with various degrees of prosperity, but now they have undertaken to build for themselves a new church and I come to ask you what you are going to do to help them." The baskets were then passed and returned well filled.

About Fish.

To a gentleman who remarked upon the bad luck he had in trolling in the St. Lawrence for pickerel, Seth Green said: "The pickerel in that river around Alexandria Bay see so many of these spoons that they know the names of all the spoon makers. People should get out of the beaten track. When I am fishing for pickerel my daily take runs from 60 to 125."

"Do fish sleep?"

"No, sir. I have had an aquarium in a dim light by my bed for years. Always when I open my eyes the fish were in motion. Another point about fish is that they can not shut their eyes."

"What is the average age of trout?"

"Fifteen years."

"Do all fish float after they die?"

"Not one in ten."

Shroud Making.

The business of shroud making has increased to an amazing extent within five years. Formerly nearly all of the small retail undertakers had their shrouds made by women, whom they employed as occasion demanded, but now the entire trade is supplied by large jobbing houses. There are seven of these firms in New York, and they turn out 20,000 shrouds a year. Agents travel over the country, and it is by no means an unimportant thing to have a small dealer in a street of 150 or 200 shroud at a time. Expert shroud-makers are in demand. It takes nearly two years to learn the trade, which is akin to dressmaking, and the pay is good.

THE Republican-Readjuster coalition held its own in the recent Virginia elections.

THE announcement that Samuel J. Tilden is out of politics "for good and all" is too much for a doubting Thomas. He says: "We shall not believe that Tilden is out of politics until we know that politics is out of Tilden."

THE struggle in the House of Congress over the Mackey-O'Connor-Dibble contested seat ended in the complete triumph of the Republicans and Right by the seating of Mackey, who was elected by over 9,000 majority and then counted out.

THE commotions in both the great political organizations of the country are a warning to politicians that party ties are very loose in these days, and voters will not hesitate to throw them off if provocation is given. In the Republican party, especially, the best men must be nominated for office, and bulldozing and self-seeking will not be tolerated. The party cannot hope to carry loads of any kind and succeed, even if the Democrats blunder greatly.

THE dissensions in the Republican party seem to endanger the party's unity, but the dangers to the country involved in the revolutionary course of the Democratic minority in the House of Congress appeals to patriotic impulses which ought to be far more powerful than the spirit of faction. It presents an issue on which the Republican party should rally in its greatest strength and glory to the defense of the doctrine that the majority must rule in this country, under any and all circumstances.

THE liquor traffic held a saturnalia of rejoicing throughout Ohio over the decision of the Supreme Court against the Pond liquor tax law, and its temporary establishment of the reign of free whisky. This rejoicing shows the real purpose of the liquor traffic to be resistance to all restraint and taxation, and will do more to arouse a healthy public sentiment than oceans of temperance speeches. The reign of free whisky is limited to the time required by the people to depose and forever chain in bonds the destructive liquor traffic.

THE substance of the revolutionary dead-lock in the House of Congress over the Mackey-O'Connor contested seat may be summed up in a few words. Mackey is clearly entitled to the seat, and there is not the shadow of a decent reason why he shouldn't have it, but he is a prominent South Carolina Republican, and his success will strengthen the Republicans in the South and correspondingly weaken Bourbon Democracy. Hence the decree has gone forth from the men who rebelled against the election of Abraham Lincoln, that Mackey must be kept out of his seat in Congress by revolutionary resistance to the rights of the majority, and the tiger of treason again shows his teeth.

THE dead-lock in the House of Congress was broken by a majority firmly determined to uphold the constitution of the country, the right of the majority to rule and the duty of proceeding as speedily as possible with the transaction of the public business. At the outbreak of the rebellion it was said, almost unanimously, by the Democratic party, that there was no power in the Government, under the constitution, to prevent secession and the disruption of the Union, or to suppress rebellion. "You cannot coerce a sovereign State," they cried through-out the length and breadth of the land, but the power was found, the Union was preserved and the rebellion suppressed. In like manner the revolutionary minority in the House of Congress vehemently asserted their lawful right to trample upon the constitution and the right of the majority to prevent their usurpation of its rights, but a way was found to defeat their schemes and maintain the dignity of Right. As for the cause of the dead-lock, the Republican party has nothing to fear from the judgment of the country upon its side of the controversy. It is another case in which the party defended all that is valuable in our free institutions, and opposed the worst influences, works and tendencies of disreputable partisan politics.

THE Sullivan Democrat voices the sentiments of many Democrats in that Democratic stronghold and all over the State in the following vigorous and manly statement: "The temptation to secure the votes of liquor dealers may be strong enough to induce the Democratic party to pledge itself to defeat these amendments in the Legislature, but it will, we fear, be a victory dearly bought, and may have the effect of driving from us a large number of men whose politics was a question of principle—the corner-stone of which is that all power emanates from the people. No party can succeed in this country, and retain power, who say by their acts that they are afraid to let the people express their views on any question. But the opponents of prohibition say the matter is before the people now in the selection of members of the Legislature. This is true, indirectly, but it is not a sharp, well-defined issue. This is illustrated in the case of

our correspondent. If the nominee for representative is in accord with his temperance sentiments, all right; but suppose he is not: is it expected or desirable that temperance Democrats should vote for a Republican to give expression to their sentiments on this single question? There is no doubt there will be large accessions to the Democracy this year from the liquor sellers and their friends; but they will be actuated by self-interest and not by principle, and will be ready to leave the party whenever it fails to serve their purposes. For a temporary advantage this year we cannot afford to abandon a time-honored principle of Democracy—that the people shall govern and a majority shall rule. Never let it be said of the Democratic party of Indiana that they were afraid to let the people vote on a constitutional amendment."

THE RIGHT OF THE PEOPLE.

The Indianapolis News seems to be "hedging" on the amendment submission question. It says:

A question in choosing these representatives is how do the people want them to act on the amendments? The people may consider the amendments of not sufficient interest to instruct their representatives concerning them, but leave action thereon to their wisdom. If, however, the amendments are of such interest that the people desire their representatives to act in a certain way concerning them, say, in choosing these representatives say how they shall act, for they must act in some way.

All right! Let us start here, Mr. News! The Legislature will be elected chiefly on political issues, without reference to the amendments. There are also four of these amendments, presenting widely differing propositions. Hence it will be impossible for the people to give expression to their sentiments on these amendments in the election of the next Legislature. The amendments, however, present questions of great interest to the people. Men of all parties favor prohibition, and men of all parties oppose prohibition. Many who oppose prohibition favor woman suffrage and vice versa. The same divergence and diversity of opinion prevails on the tenure-of-office amendments. Moreover, it is certain that the prohibition and woman suffrage questions will not be settled, definitely and decisively, by anything less than a verdict of the people, voting directly and separately upon those propositions. Therefore the Republican party takes the position that the next Legislature shall be "instructed" to submit the pending amendments to a direct vote of the people, on each proposition "separately," as the constitution provides, and maintains that such submission is the only method by which a fair, free and full expression of the people on these most important questions can be given. This "fair, free and full expression" of the people is the great end desired, and the means is the election of a Legislature that will vote for the submission of the amendments to a vote of the people. The right of the people to demand such submission is the very essence of their sovereignty and the bulwark of their self government.

SHALL THE PEOPLE RULE?

The Case Clearly Stated.

The Legislature of 1881 recommended four amendments to the constitution, which it finally indorsed by a majority vote of the electors of Indiana will secure therein the following results:

1. The prohibition of the manufacture and sale of all intoxicating liquors, except for medical, mechanical and scientific purposes.
2. The bestowment of full citizenship upon woman, by granting her equal suffrage with man under like limitations.
3. The extension of the terms of office of Secretary, Auditor, and Treasurer of State to a period of four years, and preventing any person from holding either of said offices for more than one term in any period of eight years.
4. Similar extension and limitations in regard to the offices of Circuit Clerk, County Recorder, Auditor, Treasurer, Sheriff, Coroner and Surveyor.

The following argument—if it may be called such—is designed to apply to the two first above named amendments:

The "prohibition and woman suffrage amendments" propose—the one to remove from society a universally acknowledged evil; the other to confer the right of suffrage upon a very large and intelligent class of community.

It is clear that both these propositions affect society in general, and that, too, in its organic relations, and hence whatever may be said of other amendments, the withholding of these from the people, by a Legislature, or by any considerable number thereof, should be viewed as occasion for very serious alarm:

II.

The Legislature of 1883 will have no power or authority to alter, in the least, these amendments; neither can it pass them by unnoticed, but must submit them to or withhold them from the people, thereby recognizing their original rights, or declaring them incompetent to do that which the constitution confers upon none other, and hence which cannot be performed by any other. If, therefore, either or both the above-named amendments shall fail of a majority vote in the next General Assembly, can such majority escape the ignominy of having officially declared that their constituents shall not have the opportunity to exercise the rights residing solely with the people.

III.

Neither political party, as a party,

will dare, in the Legislature of 1883, to take a stand against the simple question of submission—and that will be the only question in regard to these amendments, for, if it be the Republican party, then where is their boasted doctrine of the "sovereignty of the people"? And if it be the Democratic, what becomes of their time-honored rallying-cry: "The people, the majority of the people shall rule?"

It follows, then, that the question of submitting the prohibition and woman suffrage amendments is not and cannot be made a party issue without one party or the other doing violence to the original rights of the people. It further follows that if either political party, in the approaching election of members to the next Legislature, shall attempt to confuse the minds of the electors by forming a false issue, such as prohibition instead of that of simple submission, thus intentionally keeping out of sight the real and only question involved, such party should be regarded as much opposed to the submission of the amendments to the people as if they had so declared in their platform.

IV.

The logic of the whole case is, that the political parties should, in their conventions, declare openly and unequivocally for submission, and select their candidates for the Legislature accordingly. This would remove the question from partisanship and place the contest where it properly belongs, between the order-loving, law-abiding men of all parties, and their only real opponents and enemies, the liquor-dealers' associations.

PATTERSON McNUTT.

Indiana Asbury University.

CONGRESSIONAL SUMMARY.

MONDAY, May 20.

SENATE.—Considerable routine business was disposed of including a favorable report on the bill to enlarge the powers and duties of the Agricultural Department, The Japanese indemnity bill was further discussed.

HOUSE.—The election contest dead-lock was broken by a decision of the chair, and the House proceeded to the consideration of the case—yeas 150; nays 2.

TUESDAY, May 30th.

SENATE.—Nothing was done of any general interest or importance.

HOUSE.—A little progress was made in the consideration of the contested election case of Mackey vs. Dibble.

THURSDAY, June 1st.

SENATE.—After passing two bills of no general interest, the army appropriation bill was taken up and discussed.

HOUSE.—Election contests were considered resulting in the seating of the contestants Bisbee and Lowe, Republicans.

FRIDAY, June 2nd.

SENATE.—No session was held on account of the absence of the presiding officer.

HOUSE.—The day was spent in the consideration of the Lowe-Wheeler contested seat case.

SATURDAY, June 3rd.

The Senate was not in session.

HOUSE.—The Lowe-Wheeler contest was settled by giving Lowe the seat of Wheeler.

THE STATE.

A catfish weighing eighty-two pounds was caught at Lawrenceburg the other day.

Mr. C. G. Powell, a veteran editor and lately postmaster at Laporte, has received an appointment in the treasury department at Washington.

At a meeting of the conference trustees of the Tippecanoe camp-meeting association it was decided that the camp-meeting exercises should begin on the 20th of July, 1882.

The bill donating two condemned castiron cannon and four cannon balls to Gen. Schenck Post, Grand Army of the Republic, Marion, has become a law.

Two unknown men met a little son of Chris. Banner, of Luray, in the road near that place, and placing his hand on a fence rail deliberately cut off one of his fingers. If discovered the miscreants will be apt to fare badly.

The wool clip of southern Indiana is the largest and the wool the best this spring of any previous year. Prices range at 18¢@20¢ per pound for the commonest; 20¢@22¢ for second class; 24¢@25¢ for finer fiber, and 28¢@30¢ for fine and tub-washed.

Ed. Wolfe, a senior in the New Albany high school, and son of Judge Wolfe, was badly beaten while attempting, with other seniors, to haze the juniors, in imitation of the silly and dangerous practice in colleges. The juniors came off victorious.

Dennis Donovan, an inmate of the Allen county poor house, has a queer freak of insanity. He imagines every few minutes that somebody is talking to him through a telephone and responds sharply, "Hello!" several times. That seems to be the extent of his insanity.

Miss Hannah Cullen, daughter of Judge Cullen, of Rushville, shot a man who attempted to break into her room on Tuesday night. It is not known how badly he was hurt, as he was able to leave the premises. Miss Cullen and a colored domestic were the only occupants of the house.

Mrs. Theodore Yutzler, of New Albany, sat down on the floor to remove her stockings preparatory to going to bed. This brought her eyes so near the floor that she discovered a dark object under the bed, which immediately materialized into a vicious looking man. Mrs. Y. caught the nearest available weapon which happened to be a burning coal-oil lamp and thumped him vigorously with it, the while yelling murder. The fellow got out of the window and escaped down over the kitchen roof. (The lamp, though it was loaded, didn't go off, but went out.)

Hon. ROBERT LOWRY, of Ft. Wayne, has been nominated as the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Twelfth district.

The banking house of Woolen, Webb

& Co., at Indianapolis, has made an assignment for the benefit of its creditors. Hon. Frank Landers is the assignee.

Extracts from Emerson.

Nature is a rag-merchant, who works up every shred and odd and end into new creations.—Beauty.

But the people are to be taken in very small doses. If solitude is proud so is society vulgar.—Society and Solitude.

Wherever there is power there is age. Don't be deceived by dimples and curls. I tell you that a baby is 1,000 years old.—Old Age.

One of those conceited prigs who value nature only as it feeds and exhibits them is equally a pest with the Roysterers.—Clubs.

The truest test of civilization is not the census, nor the size of cities, nor the crops—no, but the kind of men the country turns out.—Civilization.

Every genuine work of art has as much reason for being as the earth and the sun. The gayest charm of beauty has a root in the constitution of things.—Art.

Every man is not so much a workman in the world as he is a suggestion of that he should be. Men walk as prophecies of the next age.—Circles.

Our life is an apprenticeship to the truth that around every circle another can be drawn; that there is no end in nature, but every end is a beginning; that there is always another dawn risen on midnoon, and under every deep a lower deep opens.—Circles.

The hand that rounded Peter's dome, And grained the aisles of Christian Rome, Wrote in sad sincerity; Himself from God he could not free; He builded better than he knew. The conscience stone to beauty grew.

The less government we have the better—the fewer laws and the less confided power. The antidote to this abuse of formal government is the influence of private character, the growth of the individual.—Politics.

The perception of the comic is a tie of sympathy with other men, a pledge of sanity and a protection from those perverse tendencies and gloomy insanities in which fine intellects sometimes lose themselves. A rogue, alive to the ridiculous, is still convertible. If that sense is lost, his fellow-men can do little for him.—The Comic.

We owe a debt to every great heart, to every fine genius, to those who have put life and fortune on the cast of an act of justice; to those who have added new sciences; to those who have refined life by elegant pursuits. 'Tis the fine souls who serve us, and not what is called fine society. Fine society is only a self-protection against the vulgarities of the street and tavern.—Considerations by the way.

Curious, Useful and Scientific.

J. M. Frey, in Medical Brief, says he has used the following successfully for falling hair after fever: Zinc sulph., 10 grains; quinine sulph., 20 grains; tincture cantharides, 1 ounce; bay rum, 2 ounces; glycerine, 2 ounces. M. To be brushed or rubbed into the scalp with much gentle shampooing.

The latest mathematical genius turns up at Eureka, Ga. He is a boy scarcely five years old, who does not know one letter of the alphabet from another, yet he can add, subtract multiply, and divide sums with wonderful accuracy. He gives correct answers to all mathematical questions with but little hesitation.

The Industrie Blatter recommends the use of glycerine to remove coffee or milk stains. The silk, woolen or other fabric is painted over with glycerine, then washed with a clean linen rag dipped in lukewarm rain-water until clean. It is afterward pressed on the wrong side with a moderately warm iron as long as it seems damp. The most delicate colors are unaffected by this treatment.

Prof. E. Wollny insists that the quality of grain is best when the plants stand sparsely. In root crops, also, the roots tubers are, within certain limits, larger the larger the space allotted to their growth; and in general the production of plants increases with the size of the space, because abundance of room implies enough of light, heat and moisture, and such a healthy condition of the plant that it is capable of resisting parasites.

When rubber rings are used for steam, gas and other pipes, the following cement can be employed to prevent any escape: Resin is pulverized and mixed with ten times its weight of strong ammonia. A viscous mass is obtained, which liquefies by itself after three or four weeks. This mass adheres very well to caubutche, as also to iron or wood, and when the ammonia volatilizes the cement hardens and becomes impermeable to gases and liquids.

The Monitor Industriale states that it is the presence of phosphorus which is the main cause of variation in the strength of steel. Iron, which contains none of it, maintains the same breaking strain in various temperatures, and gives only a slight variation of the limit of elasticity. It follows from this that one of the best means of avoiding the breakage of wheels, tires and axles of cars and locomotives is the employment of pure steel free from phosphorus.

In concluding a late lecture on telephone communication, Col. Webber said that there was a great social aspect of this new industry which will materially affect the body politic, namely the question of public order, and the preservation of the peace. Power of communication between a number of house-holders means rapid combination against disorder, rapine, or burglary, which a police regulation could ever supply; and comparative aid and security will be afforded in thousands of cases for which there is now hardly any provision.

The Philosopher and the Flea.

This is the tale of the philosopher and the flea. The former, having been bitten by the latter, seized and was about to dispatch his foe, when he reflected that the little insect had only acted from instinct and was not to be blamed. Ac-

HOME, SWEET HOME, There's No Place Like It.

We are again at the old stand of LYON excellent line of

SUGARS, Coffees, Teas and STARCHES.

In fact, all that a well kept stock should contain.

We intend to maintain, both in quality and prices, the reputation of the well-known house of LYON & WEIK, and cordially invite you to call and see us. Don't forget the place.

South Side of Public Square.

L. WEIK & CO., GROCER AND BAKER.

cordingly he deposited the flea on the back of a passing dog.

2. This dog was the poodle of a lady, and she was very fond of the pretty animal. On his return to the house of his mistress she took him upon her lap to caress him, and the flea embraced the opportunity to change his habitat.

3. The flea, having in the course of the night engaged in active business operations, awakened the lady. Her husband was sleeping peacefully beside her, and in the silence of the chamber she heard him in his dreams whisper with an accent of ineffable tenderness a name! The name was that of her most intimate female friend.

4. As soon as it was day, the outraged wife hurried to the house of her rival, and told the rival's husband of the big, big, d—ing discovery she had made. He being a man of decision, at once called out the destroyer of his household's peace, and ran him through.

5. The widow, when her husband was taken home to her upon the medium of a shutter, was so terribly smitten, with remorse that she precipitated herself from the fourth-story window.

6. The other lady convinced her husband that he had wronged her by entertaining any suspicions as to her fidelity, and, becoming reconciled with him, seized an early opportunity of poisoning him.

7. Inasmuch as the jurors of the country had never heard of "extenuating circumstances," and the Chief Magistrate thought that he could not put a murderer to better uses than guillotining her, the guilty woman was duly decapitated, and the sole survivors of the tragedy were the philosopher and the flea.

Why "Baby Mine" Fainted.

Once, when Mme. Rentz and her female minstrels were performing in San Francisco, a well-known front street merchant—one of the front orchestra seat brigade, whose head was more clear than level—waited around the stage entrance to the Standard theater after the performance trying to conceal a handsome bouquet under hisuster.

For a long time he kept peering at the different specimens of Mme. Rentz's sirens, as they put up their umbrellas and trotted away in the rain. After waiting patiently for about an hour he approached an individual with a red scarf and a slouched hat, who stood smoking a cigar at the entrance, and said:

"Can you tell me, sir, if Miss Chlorine has gone home yet?"

"Oh, yes; been gone half an hour," replied the slouch hat party cheerfully.

"Those flowers for her?"

"Well—er—um—yes."

"I'll give 'em to her—see her later," said the obliging man.

"Will you? That's very kind of you, surely."

"Oh, not at all," said the man smelling the bouquet with the air of a connoisseur. "Anything else?"

"Well, ahem!—yes. Just give her this pair of earrings."

"Certainly. What name shall I say?"

"Just say that 'Baby Mine'—she'll understand—sends love, and says 2:30, at the same place to-morrow."

"I'll just make a man of that," said the red tie man, writing on his shirt-cuff, "2:30 same place to-morrow. All right. Anything else?"

"No, that's all. Sure you'll see her this evening?"

"Oh, certain."

"And you'll get a chance to speak to her when no one is around?"

"Oh, dead sure. You see I'm her husband."

"Baby Mine" fainted and was taken home in a hack.

A Heavy Stock Raiser.

[From the Reno (Nev.) Gazette.]

W. B. Todhunter branded last Spring over 9,000 calves, and has sent to market this season 6,000 beef cattle. These figures prove Mr. Todhunter to be the largest stock-raiser in the country. There are others who send more cattle to the market, but they buy their instead of raise them. He has over 20,000 head of stock cattle and over 100,000 acres of patented land. He got patents last month for 35,000 acres of swamp land in one bunch. He has about 1,000 bulls and 300 saddle horses. He employs fifty men, and puts up 25,000 tons of hay to guard against hard winters. He keeps 100 work horses, and raises grain enough to feed all his saddle and work stock. Besides his cattle he has 700 or 800 stock horses, four jacks and fifty stallions. His stock is divided among five ranches—one known as the White Horse Ranch, lying just inside the Oregon line, where 5,000 head are kept; one in Long Valley, in the northwestern corner of Nevada, lying along-side of Surprise, supports 4,000 head; the Pyramid Ranch, lying at the northern corner of the lake, has 1,500 and a lot of horses, the Abbot Ranch, at Steen's Mountain, feeds about 5,000, and Harney Valley about 5,000 more. The home ranch is about twenty-five miles from a neighbor.

Peccabillities of Some Noted Horses.

[The Hour.]

The eccentricities of thoroughbred race-horses are as peculiar as those of human beings. Springbok was a perfect savage, and would allow no one in his stall save his regular boy, to whom he was as much attached as a husband outside company. Checkmate is very fond of company, and likes to be made much of. He takes carresses with the sheepish manner of an overgrown boy, glad to have them, but ashamed to be

PHYSICIANS.

EVANS & WASHBURN.
OFFICE—West Side Public Square, over Taylor's Store.

H. R. PITCHLYNN.
OFFICE—Corner Vine and Poplar Streets. 46-1/2

G. C. SMYTHE.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
OFFICE—On Vine street, between Washington and Walnut, one door north of family residence.

DOCTOR G. W. TAYLOR.
Office upstairs in Southard's building, four corners north of the post-office. Will attend calls light or day, in city and country; has been over Thirty Years actively engaged in the practice medicine; has been successful in treating Chronic Complaints of long standing where other physicians have failed. He invites those suffering from any form of disease to call on him for consultation. Free of Charge. Dr. Taylor will make calls within the city for \$1.00 per visit; country 50 cents a mile additional.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

J. BIRCH.
OFFICE, in Albin's Block, South side Public Square. Practices in all the courts. Special attention given to collections, &c.

SMILEY & NEFF.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
OFFICE, up stairs in Albin's Block, South side Public Square, Green-castle, Ind. Practice in all the courts of the State and United States. 45-1/2

THOMAS HANNA. SILAS A. HAYS.
late of Brown & Hanna.

HANNA & HAYS.
OFFICE—Room, No. 5, across Allen's Block, Brown & Hanna's old office—Green-castle, Indiana.

Leave Orders At ISAAC & KAHN'S FOR YOUR CHOICE MEATS. Of All Kinds.

All orders promptly attended to, and all goods delivered free of charge in any part of the city.

Open Sunday morning from 5 to 9 o'clock '82.

petted. Parole is a bit of a Kiegtoman. He has a fancy for bandagechiefs which he sees protruding from gentlemen's pockets. He deluges, too, in robbing the ladies who visit him—for he has many—of their cloaks or other wraps. Harry Bassett hated barefooted stable boys so much that he would make every effort to bite their legs. Constantina would always bolt if on the outside of the course; if inside, she would never think of it, even if she had plenty of chances. Blackburn was like Monarchist—he could never be got to extend himself unless the jockey wore his colors. In his work it was next to impossible to get him into a canter. In a race he nearly pulled the jockey's arm out so eager was he to run away from his field. Hindoo is the very opposite. He has no will of his own, but does just what is asked of him, no matter how much, but no more. Charley Gorbam, another inmate of the Dyer stable, is so attached to his home and companions that he could not be taken away from it, and he and Warfield are the thick-skinned friends. At Saratoga a few years ago he was sold, but he soon forced his way out of his new quarters, and in the morning he was found at his own stable, waiting to be admitted into the stall adjoining Warfield's. He has his own pail of water, and will not use any other.

Horrible Gloom.

The long black canyon in the Gunnison river, in Colorado, which the Denver and Rio Grande railroad is to pass, is narrow, and the walls so high that the stars can be seen from its depths in the brightest day. In some places the walls are a mile in height and scarcely more than forty or fifty feet apart. The engineers have zigzagged the line across the stream.

Kate Claxton, the actress, had a lady visitor at a Cleveland hotel, and the head waiter, mistaking her for a maid, placed her at the servants' table. After an explanation had failed to rectify the error, the waiter was thrashed by Kate Claxton's husband, who was fined \$5 in a police court.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, July 5.
Opening. High's. Low's. Close's.
Wheat, July, \$1.20 \$1.20 \$1.20 \$1.20
Corn, July, 71 1/2 71 1/2 71 1/2 71 1/2
Oats, July, 42 1/2 42 1/2 42 1/2 42 1/2

NEW YORK, June 5.
FLOUR—Dull and slightly in buyers' favor.
WHEAT—Unsettled, opening 1/2¢ lower, less doing; No. 2 Red-dune at \$1.47 July at \$1.25; 28¢; August at \$1.20; September at \$1.20; 120¢.
CORN—1/2¢ lower; less active; mixed Western, spot, 77¢; future 79¢; 100¢; mixed OATS—1/2¢ lower; Western, 55¢; 50¢.
BEEF—Firm and quiet.
PORK—Dull and weak; new mess, 120¢; 25¢; old, 119¢ 1/2.
LARD—A shade easier; steam-rendered, 10¢.

BALTIMORE, June 5.

FLOUR—Quiet and steady.
WHEAT—Western dull; No. 2 Winter Red spot and June, 138¢; 138¢; July, 137¢; 137¢; August, 137¢; 137¢; September, 137¢; 137¢.
CORN—Western inactive; mixed, spot, 51¢; 51¢; June, 80¢; 80¢; July, 80¢; 80¢; August, 80¢; 80¢; September, 80¢; 80¢.
OATS—Dull; Western white, 50¢; 50¢; mixed, 48¢; 48¢; Pennsylvania, 50¢; 50¢.
RICE—Lower; nominally 75¢; 75¢.

TOLEDO, June 5.
WHEAT—dull; No. 2 cash, 137 1/2¢; July, 137 1/2¢; 137 1/2¢; August, 137 1/2¢; September, 137 1/2¢; 137 1/2¢.
CORN—Nothing doing; high mixed, 70¢; 70¢; No. 2 cash, 70¢; 70¢; July, 70¢; 70¢; August, 70¢; 70¢; September, 70¢; 70¢.
OATS—No sale.

CHEAP CORNER STORE

Has now in stock the most complete assortment and most beautiful patterns of
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Curtains, Shades
and Fixtures ever before offered in this city. As I purchase direct from the manufacturers, have no rents to pay, and live cheaply, I can sell from 5 to 10 per cent. less than the same goods are sold in the larger cities. Call and see goods and prices.
C. W. TALBURT.

The Greencastle Banner. County Correspondence.

NEW MAYSVILLE.
The crowd in town Saturday could be recognized as a Democratic one.
J. M. Cooper and wife returned from Kentucky Saturday.
Prof. McNutt lectured Sunday at the Baptist church on temperance, after which there were several signers to the pledge.

CLOVERDALE.
J. D. Billman is preparing to build another mansion in Cloverdale.
John Wiley, of Topeka, Kansas, gave D. R. Maze a short visit last week.
Mike Flannery has returned from Columbus.
The election passed off without much blood shed, although there were several drunks. A few of the Democrats feel somewhat hurt over the nomination. They seem to think that Greencastle has hogged the thing.
Two gentlemen who claim to be preaching for a sect called Adventists have erected a tent in the school-house yard, for the purpose of carrying on a series of meetings.
Rev. Johnson is holding a series of meetings at the Christian church.
Eld. J. F. Beaman preached for the Baptists at Greencastle Sunday for the first time.

QUINCY.
Wm. R. Keith, an old citizen, died Sunday of consumption.
John Davis has had luck. Last week after the mill was shut down, and all the hands had gone to supper, some children living in that part of town were gathering up bark from the mill yard, when two of them, a little girl and boy, went in, turned on steam, the machinery started up at a full speed with eighty pounds of steam, and ran about two minutes, the velocity being so great that it burst the large belt wheel all to pieces, throwing some of the pieces two hundred yards high through the mill roof, and falling two hundred yards from the mill, one piece going this height and distance weighing seventy-five pounds. One piece buried itself in the ground, fifty yards from the mill, five feet deep, and another piece went through an oak sill, shivering the sill into small bits. Mr. Davis got another wheel from Indianapolis Monday and has his mill running as well as ever. The damage was estimated at about \$300.

BAINBRIDGE.
The Ministerial Association of the M. E. church of this District has been in session here this week.
Mrs. Pherson has sold her property to Mrs. John McKee.
Miss Lou Pherson has returned home from Philadelphia, this State.
James Bridges and Lefe Thornton, of Indianapolis, were in town Monday and Tuesday.
The wife of Joseph Eagan has been pronounced of unsound mind, and was taken to the Asylum last Saturday.
A car load of Indian ponies were brought to town Saturday to the great delight of the boys.
A number of young folks went to Racoon last Thursday afternoon and enjoyed a regular old fashioned fishing party and picnic.
Miss Abbie Black has returned home from an extended visit at Indianapolis.
Mrs. Dr. Culbertson, of Brazil, is visiting relatives here.

RENO.
The process of making brick for the new school house is progressing rapidly. It is designed to have the building ready for occupancy by September 1st.
L. J. Mendenhall is shipping popular logs.
We understand that we are to have a grain buyer in our town this season.

MANHATTAN.
Volney Smith's half brother, Frank Smith, of Hamburg, Iowa, is here visiting him.
Mrs. Patsy Funican dropped dead on the floor last Sunday evening, of heart disease; she was buried here Tuesday.
Prospect fine for a good crop of blackberries.

FEATS OF MARKSMANSHIP.
By Capt. A. H. Bogardus and His Two Sons, Eugene and Master Henry—Some Critical Hits.

Captain Bogardus, the expert wing-shot, whose title to the championship of the world has never been successfully disputed, has signed a contract with W. W. Cole, the well known circus proprietor, and during the present season he will travel with Mr. Cole's mammoth shows, giving exhibitions of fancy target shooting, off-hand rifle practice and target shooting, and at every performance he will practically illustrate the rapid firing required by him, to accomplish his great feat of breaking 5,000 glass balls in seven hours, nineteen minutes, and two seconds, by shattering 25 balls in two minutes, besides loading his own gun. The Captain will be accompanied by his two sons, Eugene and Master Henry, the latter being only five years old, yet an adept in the use of a rifle or shot gun, and as an example of his unerring bullseye hits he will shoot glass balls and marbles held in his father's fingers. It seems that Cole has determined to monopolize all the great attractions, and he has certainly secured many features heretofore unseen in tent exhibitions. The title of the great show is too long to print, but we will state that it is to exhibit in Greencastle on Tuesday, June 13.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. Sold at Allen's Drug Store. 32y1



3m16.
California Plums, Prunes and Peaches at Weik's. 2122
Millinery Goods of every description cheaper than the cheapest at Beck's.
Agency for the Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Chicago Daily papers at Langdon's Book Store. 3122

Don't fail to visit Merryweather's Ice Cream Parlors when you come to the big shows next Saturday and Tuesday.
LADIES, don't fail to call at Beck's Cheap Millinery Store this week.
Hammock Twine of all sizes at Weik's. 2122

LOST.—A 7-cluster diamond ring, just below the Big Spring. A liberal reward will be paid for it, at Allen's Drug Store or at the Bank.
Mrs. M. B. WARNER.
If you want the latest and nicest goods in Millinery, at the lowest prices you ever saw, go to Beck's.
Croquet Sets of all kinds at Weik's. 2122

LANDES & CO. DRUGGISTS & BOOKSELLERS.
Evaporated Fruits, Peaches, Apples, Apricots and Plums at Weik's. 2122
Subscriptions for the Cincinnati Enquirer, Gazette and Commercial, also the Indianapolis Journal and Sentinel, taken by the single Subscription at Club Rates, at Langdon's Book Store. 3122
Canned Goods of every description at Weik's. 2122
Base Balls and Bats at Weik's. 2122

The Best Mixed Paint in the city, at Landes' Drug Store. 20tf
J. W. Beck flings his flag to the breeze in this week's BANNER, on the first page.
READ THIS.
On and after June 1st, 1882, I will not sell any goods on time, to any one, but will sell goods at a smaller profit for Cash or Produce. Thanking you for your past favors, I would ask you to call again, and I will save you money. Yours as ever,
U. V. O'DANIEL, Cloverdale. 4121

The Purest and Best Drugs and Medicines can always be found at Landes' Drug Store. 20tf
Agents wanted to sell the best of modern books—"Practical Life"—in Putnam county. See advertisement of J. C. McCurdy & Co., in another column.
Cakes of all kinds, sizes and flavors baked on short notice at Weik's. 2122

We keep a large line of Fancy Goods, Photo and Autograph Albums, Birthday Cards, Bibles & Books. C. W. LANDES & CO.
Best Eagle Lead and Linseed Oil at ROTTOM Figure's at Landes' Drug Store.
"Buchupaiba."
Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases. 15c. Druggists. 22-21

Landes & Co. take great pains to please their customers. 20tf
The cheapest and best place to get your dinner when you come to the big shows is at Merryweather's restaurant.
"Rough on Rats."
Cleans out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed-bugs, chipmunks, gophers, 15c. Druggists. 22-21

Notice!
On and after April 1st, 1882, we will adopt the cash system and sell for cash and for cash only. By so doing we will be able to sell the best goods at uniform prices and give you more goods for the money than you have been buying. In Queen'sware and Glassware we will save you big money. Our stock is full and complete. A cordial invitation is extended to all to call and see us and get prices. Cash paid for produce when goods are not wanted. Respectfully,
A. L. GOODBAR & SON, Greencastle, March 22, '82. 3m12
HAMMOCKS!
MADE TO ORDER. Call on or address, HOMER JONES, 21132
15 Hanna st.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

By order of the Circuit Court of Putnam County, Indiana, the undersigned administrator doles out with the will annexed, of the estate of James Torr, deceased, will, on or after the 1st day of July, 1882, sell at private sale, for not less than the appraised value thereof, the following described real estate of the said deceased, to-wit: Fourteen acres off the south end of that part of the west half of the northeast quarter of section thirty-five, township fourteen north of range five west, which lies west of the road located in part along the east line of said half quarter. Also twenty-one and 50-100 acres off the west side of that part of the west half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-six, in township and range aforesaid, which lies south of Big Walnut Creek. Also that part of lot No. four of Allen's addition to the town of Greencastle, bounded as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of said lot No. four, thence south one hundred and forty-eight feet, thence east seventy-eight feet, thence north one hundred and forty-eight feet, thence west to the beginning. All in Putnam County, Indiana.
Terms of Sale. One-third purchase money cash in hand, residue in two equal payments, at nine and eighteen months, evidenced by purchaser's notes, bearing valuation and appraisal laws, bearing interest, and secured by mortgage of the premises. LEAH TORR, Administrator. May 31, 1882. JOHN L. SELLERS, 23-25

Notice of Administration.
Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Putnam County, State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of Frederick Shultz, late of Putnam County, Indiana, deceased. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.
Dated this 27th day of June, 1882.
FREDERICK LEE, Administrator. 23-25
Hanna & Hays, Attys.

FARMS FOR SALE.
One tract of 108 acres adjoining Coatesville and one of 100 acres lying west. Orchards on each tract, improvements first class and running water throughout the year.
Price and terms of payment made known on application.
JESSE F. ELROD, Coatesville, Ind. 23-25

SWEET POTATO PLANTS.
The seed used are of my own raising and true to name.
Jersey Yellow, Yellow Nansemond, Southern Queen and Red Bermuda; all well known; price 25c. per 100, or 10c. per 1000. Early golden, a new variety and the most productive potato I have ever raised, mine being planted late, and matured during the rainy season last fall, therefore I can not judge of its qualities, but other catalogues pronounce it a gem for the table. They are large and beautiful. I shall plant most of my crop of them and hope to be able to furnish my customers with at least enough to fully test its merits, and put my prices below all other catalogues which I have seen. Prices, 40c. per 100 plants; 30c. per 100, or 3c. per 1000. Late cabbage 25c. per 100, or 2c. per 1000.
J. H. JOHNSON, East Seminary Street, Greencastle, Ind. 3125

KIEFER'S LUNCH
—Is the place to get a good—
And don't you forget it.
Also a large stock of GROCERIES, at the very lowest cash prices. Farther, call and see him. The boys all know where Charley Kiefer is and they go to see him without invitation. 1y125

FOR SALE.
I offer for sale all my real estate and home in Putnam county, lying just east of and adjoining the city of Greencastle, consisting of three parcels, containing 24 1/2 acres; one parcel containing 18 1/2 acres, another six acres, and the other four acres. There is a large number of ornamental and fruit trees.
HOUSE AND BARN, BOTH LARGE AND COMPLETE.
To obtain a correct knowledge of the value and character of the several tracts, necessarily involves a
PERSONAL INSPECTION
of the same. I will sell as a whole or in parts. Terms of payment, both as to time and rate of interest, liberal.
20332 **JOHN HANNA.**

W. G. OVERSTREET DENTIST.
Special attention given to preserving the natural teeth. 1y3

Mrs. LESTER
Has opened a full line of
Millinery
—AND—
NOTIONS
at the room on Poplar street, formerly Dr. Goldsberry's office. She has all the Novelties of the season, which she will sell lower for cash than can be bought elsewhere in the city. Special attention is also given to
DRESSMAKING. 15m3
FOR SALE!
Two second-hand Threshing Engines, 10 horse power each. And several second-hand boilers cheap.
23-26 **JOHN VANES,** Brazil Boiler Works, Brazil, Ind.

Notice to Physicians.
FOR SALE—A pleasant residence, with stables, carriage house and all needed out-buildings, located in a thriving village, in a good neighborhood. Convenient to railroad, telegraph, schools and churches. The property of physician who wishes to retire in consequence of ill-health.
Practice Worth \$3,000 a Year.
Property and good will, \$1,800, cash and time. For particulars inquire of
JACOB T. WRIGHT, Agt., 8 Vance Block, Indianapolis. 2122

FOR SALE.
A week in your own town. \$5 outfit free. No risk. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you want a business at which you can make great pay all the time you work, write for particulars to H. HALLEY & Co., Portland, Maine. 1y3

Wool! Wool! Wool!

GREENCASTLE Woolen Mills!

Want to buy a large amount of Wool for which we will pay the highest
MARKET PRICE.

We have a large line of Goods of our own manufacture to exchange for Wool. We have manufactured and sold goods, and bought

WOOL
In Greencastle during the last twenty years. Our reputation for fair dealing is known. We make our bow and again invite our friends to call.

BIRCH & BROTHER.
Greencastle, Ind., May 1st, 1882. 18121.
AD. HANNA. ED. E. BLACK.

HANNA & BLACK, The Furniture Men OF PUTNAM COUNTY
Offer superior inducements to buyers. They always keep the best stock and their prices cannot be discounted.
Call and see their
PARLOR SETS.



Early to Bed, EARLY TO RISE
MAKES A MAN HEALTHY, WEALTHY AND WISE.
And the same effect is always produced by using the
EARLY BREAKFAST STOVE.
Sold by B. F. BARWICK, the North Side Hardware man. 20

HELLO! Something New.
Wanted.
SCRAP IRON, RAGS, DRY BONES, HIDES, GINSENG, COPPER,
Brass & Zinc.
The highest cash price will be paid for the above articles.
J. Goldberg & Co.
At Conrad Cook's Ware Room, near Northwest corner Public Square, Greencastle, Ind. 16-3m.

New Harness Shop.
VAUGHT & BRAWNER
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
HARNESS AND SADDLES, Robes, Blankets, Collars, Bridles, Whips, Combs, Brushes, Etc.
ALL WORK WARRANTED.
6m2 Three doors South of Post Office.

For Sale.
Cheap houses and lots in any part of Greencastle. Cheap farms, on easy terms. Call on
W. S. COX, Real Estate Agent, Office with Moore Bros., Greencastle 181y.

Russellville Advertisements.
DON'T FAIL
To see the late arrivals of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS
—AT—
Harter's CHEAP STORE.
IN SOUTH RUSSELLVILLE, IND.

Remember we always duplicate city prices on everything we sell of a like quality. New and seasonable goods just received of every description, embracing
Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps
FOR MEN AND BOYS.
Cheaper than ever, together with a full assortment of Shirts, Hosiery and Underwear of every kind, at prices that are always satisfactory. Come and bring us your produce, and we will do you good. BREED & GRIMES, Agts. 21

CHEAP Flowering Plants!
Fifty thousand to be sold in 60 days. Vegetable plants in their season. Early and late vegetable plants; vases from \$1 to \$20 each. Everything kept in a first-class house. All kinds of fancy designs in pots and cut flower work. Vick's flower and garden seeds. Orders by mail attended to. Satisfaction in all cases.
Address,
J. WILSON, Greencastle, Ind. 11 3m

Wanted!
WAGON SPOKE TIMBER.
We want 600,000 White Oak Spokes, cut 2 1/2 inches long, 1 1/2 inches thick on heart edge and 3 inches wide. Must be good tough timber, straight, free from knots or wormholes, the sap to be taken off, for which we will pay the highest market price, to be delivered at our factory in Greencastle.
2-tf. BROCKWAY & ROCKAFELLOW.
L. M. HANNA, M. D.
OFFICE IN BAYNE'S BLOCK.
Residence, on Anderson, near Bloomington street. 1y4
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